THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1938 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, 1938—VOL. XXX, NO. 225

** ATLANTIC EDITION—FIVE CENTS A COPY

Tower reviews

by Clearway

The Week in Focus

Ideals vs. Armaments Call for Clear Thought

¶ **Military maneuvers** in Germany this week cast long shadows across Europe, the distorted outlines of which prompted forebodings in many a capital, despite assurances from the Reich that the troop movements are merely in line with Germany's annual custom and especially necessary this year as a "tryout" for new equipment. But the democratic capitals—notably London, Paris, and Prague—keep commendable restraint on understandable fears, and by revealing confidence in their own abilities to protect democratic interests as well as their willingness to accept German assurances of non-aggressive intentions, ease the tension of what is considered one of Europe's most crucial periods.

¶ **Simultaneously** with the mobilization of troops in Reich territory, Czechoslovakia holds its national mobilization experiments. But Prague officials are careful that the circumstance does not constitute a chip on the shoulder inviting a duel with Germany. Rather, authoritative circles agree to accept German assurances and stand with Great Britain and France on the "watchful waiting" line.

¶ **Paris** dubs as "ridiculous" statements by the alarmists that war is imminent or inevitable, Foreign Minister Georges Bonnet declaring that: "We realize that the situation is serious, and that constant watchfulness and calmness are essential, but we are very far from being either fearful or gloomy over the European outlook."

¶ **In London** it is pointed out that the frank and open character of the German troop movements and the "calm" atmosphere of the continent, together with the fact that British and French military attachés are attending the maneuvers, contribute to general confidence that the German war games are not likely to flame into another great war.

¶ **So**, as the week moves on, the effects of the mobilization become less taut and the influence of calmness more general. Italy joins the Reich in pooh-poohing war fears; the Czechs decide to refrain from any suggestion of matching Germany's mobilization; a reaction from the military move is seen in the French Bourse, where a decline in franc brings official reassurances. And just at this point in Europe's tense moment, the United States Secretary of State decides that the moment is propitious for a "stop, look, and listen" sermon.

¶ **Mr. Hull's radio** address to all the world equipped to listen demonstrated that an idealistic appeal may be as influential as a mobilization of troops—if not more so. The Secretary of State, in effect, takes the pulpit and preaches to a world somewhat mesmerized by fears and forces and formulas, the need for alertness. The world, said he, "is in danger of being sucked into a maelstrom of unregulated and savage economic, political and military competition and conflict." There were two roads to choose from, he pointed out—that of military adventuring, which would lead to chaos; and that of moral restraint and observance of international obligation, which would lead to security and progress.

¶ **Mr. Hull's talk** was received by the rest of the world in as many moods as there are motives. The "have" nations that now find it easy to support international morality received it with applause. Great Britain interpreted it as an echo of Prime Minister Chamberlain's sentiments on the need for arresting the war drift. Between the lines Britain read a promise of Anglo-American collaboration. Despite Mr. Hull's warning that America would not undertake any "entangling alliances," many saw in the speech a warning against German ambitions in central Europe. Said a spokesman for the French Foreign Office: "The sentiments he expresses are those of France." Germany and Italy, however, consider it unduly pedantic, and declare that Mr. Hull puts America in a role to which its attainments in social progress do not entitle it. Japan says, in effect: "Idealistic," and dismisses it at that.

¶ **But men** of high vision everywhere whose thoughts are motivated by brotherly love rather than hunger for national or racial prestige, agree that Mr. Hull points to one obvious prerequisite for the stabilization of the social and economic world, namely: observance of law rather than imposition of force.

¶ **The echoes** of Mr. Hull's radiocast were still resounding through the chancelleries of the world when President Roosevelt and Canadian Prime Minister Mackenize King gripped hands over the boundary line of an international bridge swinging across the St. Lawrence River at the Thousand Islands. There was deep

(Continued on Page 4, Column 7)

P. R. Plan Is Rejected By New York Convention

Upstate Republicans join Tammany Democrats in drive to invalidate ballot reform—GOP plan for redistricting approved as constitutional conference nears end of session.

By Wyona Dashwood

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 20—In the first effort of any Commonwealth in the Nation to write into its constitution provisions to meet new political and social trends, New York State's basic law revisionists stood adjourned today after completing a document that spectacularly combines at once latter-day advance, conservative tradition, and partisan politics.

The latter ingredient headlined the final proceedings of the five-months-old constitutional convention yesterday as upstate Republicans joined with New York City organization Democrats in a Tammany drive to invalidate proportional representation. This voting scheme on its first trial there last fall dealt a body blow to machine domination of city lawmaking, and, in fact, to its generations-old organization system.

The action was in connection with final disposition of the proposed constitutional amendment in relation to suffrage. Suddenly the delegates were confronted with the proposal that:

"Every voter shall be entitled to vote at each and every election in this State or any of its subdivisions for as many persons as there may be offices to be filled thereat. No election for any office to be filled by the people of the State or any of its subdivisions shall be conducted by any system of proportional representation."

Politics Involved

The subsequent debate and vote revealed a deal betwee a strong Republican bloc and the Democratic delegates in a combination to insure passage of the Republican reapportionment article which came up for final action at the same session. To forestall any upset in the scheme the convention sat straight through the day until 3:23 p. m. yesterday afteroon, eliminating any recesses.

At the close, the Republican delegates were summoned into caucus to consider the form of submission of the drafted document—whether it should be put before the voters as an entity or separated into its major divisions. Only about 10 of the 70 delegates attending

(Continued on Page 4, Column 3)

Czech-German Case Clarified By Runciman's Peace Move

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, Aug. 20—The Czechoslovak Government's offer of a number of important administrative posts to members of Czechoslovakia's Sudeten German minority is regarded here as a move toward composing the difficulties between the Czechs and Germans.

Despite the fact that the reaction to yesterday's offer has been a declaration by Sudeten German Party leaders that the promise of postmasterships and other posts is "wholly inadequate," observers believe that the situation is showing signs of clarifying.

The improvement is credited to the efforts which Viscount Runciman, Britain's "observer-adviser" in the controversy between the Czech Government and the autonomy-seeking Sudeten Germans.

Peace Avenues Explored

Indeed, if Lord Runciman does not actually produce a solution, no small gain will result from the fact that new avenues of pacification have been explored and, if they should fail, it will be clear where the responsibility should lie.

Three weeks ago when Lord Runciman arrived negotiations between the Czechs and Sudeten Germans were rushing toward a deadlock, although both sides desired negotiations to continue provided this were possible without loss of prestige. The British "adviser" has managed to remain a friend to both sides, and no charge of partiality has been leveled against him up to the present.

Meanwhile reports that the English delegation has a "Cantonization plan" ready—which would turn Czechoslovakia into a sort of Switzerland—are considered premature. Lord Runciman, it is thought, is more likely to work for improvement of the political atmosphere. The Government's new concession marks a significant advance in this connection.

Other Steps Contemplated

Further steps, such as the return to their own districts of Sudeten German officials who had been transferred to Czech districts, are also expected in the near future, provided things take their normal course

However much a certain section of the Sudeten German Party may declare that such concessions mean

(Continued on Page 4, Column 2)

Arnold Seeks Stricter Drive On Monopolies

Wants larger staff to prosecute all cases—O'Mahoney seeks 'facts, not victims.'

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20—A Federal anti-trust staff large enough to prosecute all violations instead of a few was advocated by Thurman Arnold, Assistant Attorney General, in a radio address here last night.

The Government, Mr. Arnold declared, has always been "about ready to enforce the anti-trust laws" but has never had an adequate organization adequate to do the job. Referring to the 90 attorneys in his Anti-Trust Division, he said, "you can't police a country as large as America with a corporal's guard."

The Assistant Attorney General's speech coincided with the return to Washington of Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D) of Wyoming, Chairman of the Special Monopoly Investigating Committee. Reviewing progress made by the Committee thus far, Mr. O'Mahoney commended the spirit of co-operation encountered among business leaders and pointed to a growing realization that the investigation is to be a factual examination and not a "goat-hunting" expedition.

Facts, Not Victims

"It is becoming clear," said the Senator, "that if prosecutions were the purpose of the inquiry, the way to do it would be through a grand jury session and not by means of legislative inquiry. We are looking for facts and not for victims."

Senator O'Mahoney said his Committee probably would not decide when to start public hearings until the end of September, when preliminary reports now being prepared by the Labor, Commerce, and Justice Departments and by the Securities and Exchange Commission and Federal Trade Commission will be in hand.

During the Roosevelt Administration, attorneys in the Justice Department's Anti-Trust Division have been increased from 15 to 90, Mr. Arnold pointed out, but even with such an organization, the Department must select the cases to be prosecuted on the basis of importance, while "the vast mine-run offenders are permitted to go their way unmolested."

Failure to provide adequate anti-trust enforcement, Mr. Arnold held, is "gradually changing this country into an industrial autocracy.

Changes Urged

"It is my conviction," he added, "that we are being forced to abandon our former policy of easy acquiescence and industrial empire building by the failure of the great industrial empires to adapt their price policies so that they can dis-

(Continued on Page 4, Column 2)

Netherlands to Honor Queen's 40-Year Reign

© Vereenigde Fotobureaux

Incidents in Wilhelmina's Career

The view at top shows the inauguration on Sept. 6, 1898, when the President of both Houses of Parliament addressed the Queen in the name of the Netherlands people. Left center—The Queen visiting areas affected by floods in 1926. Right center—Taking a drive in the grounds of the Royal Castle at Soestdijk. Lower—The Queen in Frisian costume in the years when she was Crown Princess.

Week's fetes to acclaim Queen's career: Page 2.

Communication Board to Help U.S. Diplomacy

New division organized in Department of State, with Burke chosen to direct operations.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20—The vital importance which such modern forms of communication as aviation have come to assume in international diplomacy was recognized here yesterday by the establishment of a new division in the Department of State.

Far-reaching problems arising out of radio and aviation, which are new to traditional diplomacy and call for highly skilled and specialized treatment, and are only now beginning to reach a stage of high importance, will be the major concern of the new division. Telegraph, cable and shipping, which were long ago integrated into international relations on a more or less permanent basis, also come under its new authority.

Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, has over a period of more than a year been modernizing the structure of the Department of State to adapt it to the changed and expanding functions of modern diplomacy. His last previous new departure in the Department was to set up a Division of Cultural Relations—his answer primarily to the extraordinary degree of European propaganda activity in Latin America.

Staff of Experts Drafted

Thomas Burke, former head of the Specialties Division of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, has been brought over to the State Department to handle the new division. An experienced staff of experts in each of the subordinate fields of communication has been drafted.

Biggest problem on the doorstep of the new division is that of transpacific aviation. Negotiations have been under way for several years looking toward arrangements whereby England and the United States can reconcile conflicting interests. A long step toward solution was taken recently when the two countries brushed aside the question of disputed sovereignty over Canton and Enderbury Islands in the mid-Pacific and agreed to use them jointly in the development of civil aviation.

Major Questions Pending

But still pending is the question whether British air lines will be given the use of facilities in the Hawaiian Islands without which it would be almost impossible to establish a British air service from Canada to Australia and New Zealand.

Since port facilities and landing rights in Australia and New Zealand are extremely important to the success of an American transpacific service Britain has a bargaining position of value. There is every expectation that ultimately there will be an agreement probably involving a trade under which a British line could use Hawaii as a steppingstone on the way to Canada while American lines would be permitted entry to Australia and New Zealand.

But the matter is complicated by many considerations. Other countries are also interested in Pacific aviation. The complexity and enormous future importance of the subject makes the work of the new Division of Communications of major importance.

Intimate Message From Washington

To Understand U. S. World Position Read Both Hull and President—Balance One Against the Other and There You Are

By the Monitor's Washington Bureau

Washington

One of the reasons so many people, including some officials of European foreign offices, find it difficult to understand exactly where the United States stands in foreign affairs is because they fail to appreciate the different manners in which the minds of President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Hull work.

The past week provides an excellent sample for comparison. On Tuesday night Secretary Hull delivered what amounted to a sermon on international morality couched in ringing tones of idealism, but phrased always in general terms. On Thursday morning President Roosevelt at Kingston, Ontario, delivered a speech in which he made the extremely concrete and specific statement that the United States "will not stand idly by if domination of Canadian soil is threatened by any other empire."

At Kingston, the President made another statement which was less widely noted in the news reports, but which is actually far more significant in terms of the delicate game of diplomacy which is being played these days in an anxious effort to prevent any of the several dynamite packed situations in the world from exploding. He told his Canadian audience, and the world, that "we in the Americas have become a consideration to every propaganda office and to every general staff beyond the seas."

What should be better appreciated by anyone seeking to find the real significance behind these two speeches is that Secretary Hull's mind always jumps from the specific to the general while the President's mind goes from the general to the specific. And to accept the results of either thought process at apparent face value is to be fooled—sometimes badly. It is perhaps fortunate that the two speeches came so near to each other. By reading one and then the other and weighing the implications of one against the other a much clearer picture can be obtained.

President Makes Hull Clear

The second quotation from Mr. Roosevelt's speech given here is the one which provides the key to what Secretary Hull had in mind both in this speech and in the previous ones which he has made on the same theme. On July 16 of 1937 when Secretary Hull first proclaimed his peace program of broad principles of international morality he felt that there was grave danger that some foreign power might make the mistake of going to war on the assumption that the United States could be discounted completely as a potential factor.

Time and again at that period he complained bitterly to individual callers and, on several occasions, to large groups of members of Congress that American moral influence for peace in the world was being nullified by the many expressions of isolationist opinion in the country, and more particularly from within Congress itself. He blamed this for reports that overseas foreign offices and general staffs ignored the United States in their calculations.

His feelings reached a climax during the Brussels Conference when it was learned that the Japanese Ambassador here in Washington had informed the Japanese observers at Brussels that the United States was so intrenched in its isolationism that its presence at the conference was an idle gesture which had no force behind it.

Never in any of his public utterances has he come out boldly and stated that this conception of the unalterable isolationism of the United States was wrong. But he has preached his doctrine of international morality persistently and condemned, always in general terms, the actions of some nations which violated these principles. His purpose has been twofold. First, to gain support of public opinion at home for a more positive foreign policy. Second, to impress on foreign nations that, in violating his principles, they were perhaps running the risk of antagonizing American public opinion.

But it took Mr. Roosevelt to make this clear in a public speech. The President's statement that what happens in America is of concern "to every general staff beyond the seas" is at once a clarification of Secretary Hull's intent and a declaration that Secretary Hull has succeeded in making the United States an element in the calculation of the world's war machines.

Sympathetic But Not Allied

The President did not mean by what he stated, nor Secretary Hull by what he left unstated, that the United States has any intention of joining a military alliance. But both are trying to express what is now fairly obvious that there is a public opinion in the United States which has already been aroused by what is going on in the world to a point where it sympathizes strongly with England and France as against Italy and Germany—a fact attested by the recent Gallup Poll showing 53 per cent sympathetically inclined on one side and only 3 per cent on the other.

Such sympathy means a state of emotional unneutrality in the event of war. And such emotional unneutrality means almost certainly that, in the event of war, the favored side would be aided at least economically by the United States. When a nation's sympathies are so one-sided it almost inevitably lends valuable moral and even more valuable economic assistance even though it does not give military assistance—which is relatively less important in Europe today.

By bringing this situation to the attention of European chancelleries Secretary Hull's purpose is to prevent the outbreak of war on a false assumption. He has in mind a conceivable case where a government might conclude that war was worth risking if the economic and emotional neutrality of the United States could be assumed, but not worth risking if these factors were to be in the balance against it. Secretary Hull wants to be sure that no misconception about the attitude of the United States would ever be the cause of the outbreak of war.

It takes both Secretary Hull and President Roosevelt to make the picture clear. The case is understated in the former's speeches and overstated in the latter's. The President is addicted to the dramatic power of the specific word. His use of the word "quarantine" in his Chicago speech last year gave by itself a false impression. The vagueness of Secretary Hull's generalities likewise gives a false impression. But when the two men's speeches are read against each other the meaning underlying becomes more evident.

Joseph C. Harsch

Can Europe Be Pacified By a New Versailles?

Restoration of validity of treaty declared vital to reaching solid basis for lasting peace.

By Argus

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

As events in Europe appear to be reaching a point at which many are persuaded, rightly or wrongly, that there is no outcome other than war, it becomes increasingly remarkable that no Government ventures to hint at a possible sequel to the Versailles Treaty.

True, no sooner was the ink dry on the peace treaties than the question of revison became a major political issue, with Germany and Italy leading the revisionists, and Britain and France heading all those who stood to lose by any change in the treaty terms. Nations like France which had regained Alsace-Lorraine, or Rumania, which had absorbed Transylvania, were reluctant to reopen the treaty question, no matter how unjust some of the terms appeared to the conscience of the world, so long as the decrees of Versailles remained effective.

But before the close of the second decade after Versailles new factors already had fundamentally changed the situation, and many who had previously shown no enthusiasm for revision, now undoubtedly would be relieved to see a new Versailles con-

(Continued on Page 4, Column 6)

U. S. Neutrality Act To Include Canada?

By the Associated Press

Washington, Aug. 20

President Roosevelt's declaration that the people of the United States would not stand idly by if Canada were attacked by a foreign power may result in a rewording of the Neutrality Act.

Informed observers predicted that an attempt would be made in the next Congress to insert Canada among the Nations excepted from the act's application.

Hearings before the Senate and House Foreign Affairs Committees while the present Neutrality Law was in preparation disclosed a considerable opinion in favor of giving special consideration to Canada with regard to the United States neutrality policy.

Hughes Makes Another Record

NEW YORK, Aug. 20—Howard Hughes, round-the-world and transcontinental record holder, hung up another record today but it was only incidental to a research flight.

Winging non-stop from Los Angeles to New York to test a new type of oxygen mask for high altitude flight, Mr. Hughes, in his 'round-the-world transport type plane, crossed the continent in 10 hours 31 minutes, beating the best previous transport record by almost 30 minutes. He flew at an average altitude of 20,000 feet.

In January, 1937, however, he crossed the continent in 7 hours 28 minutes, and 25 seconds in a special racing plane.

D. W. Tomlinson, another research flier, held the previous transcontinental record for transport type planes.

Landing at Floyd Bennett Airport at 7:56 a. m. E.S.T., Mr. Hughes and three companions said the new type oxygen mask held great possibilities for future flight at extremely high altitudes.

He explained that passengers in high altitude transports would not be expected to wear masks but would obtain added oxygen by direct injection of the gas into the cabin of the transport plane.

Mr. Hughes answered questions readily, disclosing that he planned a series of transcontinental flights to test the mask, developed by Dr. Richard Lovelace, Mayo Foundation surgeon.

Germany Expels British Official Arrested as Spy

LONDON, Aug. 20 (AP)—Capt. Thomas Kendrick, veteran British passport officer mysteriously seized by German secret police, was ordered out of Germany today because of what an official German statement called "proof" of his conducting espionage.

The Berlin announcement stating the British Ambassador, Sir Neville Henderson, has been requested to see that Captain Kendrick leaves Vienna at the earliest possible moment, coincided with a terse British official announcement that he had been released from custody.

He had been held at the Hotel Metropole in Vienna, Gestapo headquarters, where the former Austrian Chancellor Kurt Schuschnigg also was believed held.

Although British spokesmen said they understood Captain Kendrick would leave Vienna for England tomorrow or Monday, they declared the nature of the accusation against him had not been communicated to the British Government.

BERLIN, Aug. 20 (AP)—A laconic communiqué, which closed the Kendrick incident so far as Germany is concerned, was issued by DNB, official German news agency. The announcement reads:

"The head of the Passport Division in the British Consulate General in Vienna, Capt. Thomas Kendrick, has been arrested because there were proofs of his conducting espionage.

"The British Ambassador who made inquiries into the case has been requested to see to it that Captain Kendrick leaves the Reich's confines within the shortest time possible."

The Monitor Index

Saturday, Aug. 20, 1938

Queen Wilhelmina's Jubilee	2
World Youth Congress	5
Home Building and Furnishing Page	6
Education Page	7
The Home Forum	8
"A sure reward"	
[With Dutch Translation]	
Boston and New England News	9-11
Weather	9
Boston Events	9
Chess	10
Sports Page	10
Radio Timetable	11
Financial Pages	12-13-14
Movie Guide	17
Daily Features	17
Editorials	18

Tydings Hints Answer To President in Talk

SALISBURY, Md., Aug. 20 (AP)—A major development in Maryland's bitterly fought Senatorial campaign was marked yesterday for Sunday, Aug. 21, with Senator Millard E. Tydings announcing he will make a radio address then "dealing with matters which have come to your attention very recently."

It was believed Senator Tydings planned a reply to President Roosevelt's endorsement of an editorial in a New York paper which said Mr. Tydings was trying to run for re-election "with the Roosevelt prestige and the money of his conservative Republican friends both on his side."

The President's action brought squarely into the open the New Deal fight on Senator Tydings, against whom Representative David J. Lewis, an ardent New Dealer, is running.

California Flood Waters 'Wash Up' Early Sawmill

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SACRAMENTO, Calif. — One of the first sawmills built in northern California has been revealed by receding high waters in the north fork of Yuba River near Downieville.

In the Boston Section:

Meet "Smoky Sam" the Fire Chief.

Somerville to study Plan E.

Brookline debates new city building.

Preview of the week, radio programs.

and News From All New England in the

Second Section, Beginning on Page 9

Week's Fetes to Acclaim Queen's Career

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 20—Thousands of doves are to be released and bonfires lighted all along Netherland's coasts and frontiers as marks of respect and gratitude on the occasion of the fortieth anniversary of the accession of Queen Wilhelmina.

The national festivities are to last about a week culminating in a national holiday on Sept. 6, Accession Day, when a great national parade has been arranged to take place in the old Dam Square in this city where on Sept. 6, 1898, in the New Church opposite the Royal Palace Wilhelmina Helena Paulina Maria, Queen of the Netherlands, Princess of Orange Nassau, Duchess of Mecklenburg, took over the reins of government from the Regent, Queen Emma, in the presence of both Houses of Parliament, which had been convened for an extraordinary session in the New Church itself.

In commemoration that event there will be religious service Sept. 6. Queen will attend and Prime Minister Dr. Hendrik Colijn will deliver commemoration address.

The doves soaring upward in the skies are to symbolize the peace that has marked Queen Wilhelmina's reign. The chain of bonfires girdling the country and illuminating also the provincial capitals, is part of the tribute paid by the juvenile organizations, expressing joy and gratitude for the great progress made possible in these 40 years as regards general education and the wide possibilities for professional training and tuition that have been opened up for all classes of the population.

The festivities start on Aug. 29 at The Hague—two days before the Queen's anniversary date—with a military parade for the Queen and a procession of homage by thousands of societies, organizations, and corporations. On that day and until Sept. 6 in every town and village, dwellings and buildings are to be profusely decorated and illuminated. Everywhere celebrations of diverse nature, commemorative services in the churches, exhibitions and allegoric processions are being held. A "national film" will run in 40 cinemas at the same time.

Parade Before New Church

Just as 40 years ago on Sept. 5 the Queen will make her entry into the festively-attired Capital, Amsterdam, with thousands of corporations and societies and their banners lining the route. Then on the following day comes the culminating point of the festivities, the great national parade before the New Church.

On that memorable Sept. 6, 1898, the church building was decked with flags, trophies, coats of arms and green garlands, studded with small oranges against a background formed by the brass chancel railing, hung with heavy, draped carmine velvet curtains, was the throne: a platform three steps above the floor. The carmine draped canopy of state, lined with white silk, was decked with a royal crown.

Costly dresses and the gorgeous gowns of court dignitaries, Netherlands Indian native princes, members of parliament, ministers, high law court and military authorities, royal guests, diplomats, and princes with their suites, lent magnificence to the scene. Everywhere were glittering uniforms and state costumes, spangled with gold and silver and jeweled decorations. Cheers outside the church announced the approach of the Grand Duke of Sachsen and the Prince and Princess of Wied in a state coach.

A ray of sun shone through one of the high windows and rested on the king's silver-gilt orb, scepter and crown, and on the Constitution, all of which were displayed on a table, in front of the throne. Right of the chair of state was the standard of the kingdom; on the left of the chair for the Queen-Mother was the sword of the empire.

Coach With Eight Horses

Another wave of cheering rose and penetrated into the church. The beloved Queen-Regent Emma arrived in a coach drawn by eight horses and escorted by cavalry.

Then, louder and stronger than before, came the cheers for the young Queen herself. Cannons thundered a salute, bells pealed out in welcome.

Behind the banners and imperial emblems, came the Upper Master of Ceremonies, Baron Du Tour van Bellinchave, golden staff in hand, followed by the deputation from Parliament. Wrapped in the royal cloak, came Queen Wilhelmina, obviously deeply moved by the solemnity of the occasion. To the chords of the prelude to the National Anthem those present watched Queen Wilhelmina mount the throne.

The Queen slowly took her seat in the chair of state. With a clear voice she addressed the members of Parliament and then rising to her feet, she took the oath:

"I swear to the Netherlands people that I will always keep and maintain the Constitution.

"I swear that I will defend and keep the independence and the territory of the Empire with all my power, that I will protect the general and individual liberty and rights of all my subjects, and for the maintenance and promotion of the general and individual prosperity will apply all means which the laws put at my disposal, as is the duty of a good monarch."

She then raised her right hand and spoke the sacramental confirmation of the oath: "So truly help me, God Almighty!"

When the ceremony was over and while heralds proclaimed the event, the youngest Queen of Europe, surrounded by her suite, returned from the church to the palace.

High Conception of Duties

Forty years have since passed. And Queen Wilhelmina has remained for all her subjects a radiant example as a woman, as a mother and as a Christian. The secret of the universal reverence for the Queen lies not only in her wisdom, judgment, tact and constitutional sense, but first and foremost in her life of high principle, her high conception of her calling.

Queen Wilhelmina has lived and continues to live in close contact with the needs and wants and hopes of her people, rejoicing with them in times of prosperity, consoling and helping them in times of sorrow.

Great material progress has also marked her 40-year reign. Her accession to the throne coincided with a revival of architecture, which had fallen into deline in the nineteenth century. Revolutionary changes in transport, trade, and agriculture have been accompanied by a 70 per cent increase in population—from 5,074,631 to 8,639,539.

Advance in Many Lines

In 1899, the year after Queen Wilhelmina's accession, the first electric tramway connected Haarlem to Zandvoort-on-Sea, a distance of six miles. Today the Netherlands is covered by a network of streamlined electric and Diesel trains.

Industry has been enormously developed. In 1900, 650,674 persons were engaged in manufacturing, and today this number is 1,235,912.

The position of the farmers has been improved through the establishment of farm credit banks and the development of various assurance systems and auctions. Through fallowing of barren grounds in those 40 years nearly 700,000 acres have been added to Netherlands arable soil. Huge reclamation works have been started, such as the Zuiderzee draining scheme, which ultimately is to add 500,000 acres or 10 per cent to Netherlands fertile soil. The first part of this scheme already has been completed and 50,000 acres of erstwhile sea bottom is now yielding abundant crops.

Aviation, always greatly encouraged and supported by Queen Wilhelmina's active interest, won for the Netherlands a prominent place in the world's air services. Today fast Douglas, Lockheed and Fokker machines carry mails and passengers at 200 miles per hour, and faster, three times a week in both directions from Amsterdam to 9,000-mile distant Java, even linking up Amsterdam to Sydney, by a twice weekly through connection from Batavia to Australia. In Europe only, the Netherlands machines cover daily a distance of half the circumference of the globe.

Coal Tonnage Expanded

In 1898 the mining district in the Province Limburg produced 300,000 tons of coal; today Limburg has an annual production of around 13,000,000 tons.

Shipping has grown substantially. Since the low level was reached in 1890, Netherlands' tonnage has increased sixfold. In 1900, 2 per cent of the world commercial marine carried the Netherlands flag. In 1914 it was 3.2 per cent. Today Netherlands is 2,634,321 registered tons, or 4 per cent of the world tonnage.

Great social improvements have been carried out. Industry in 1898 had an unlimited working day, with a maximum of 11 hours for women and juveniles only. Today there is a general maximum of 8½ hours per day. In 1898 there was only a scheme for an accident insurance act for industry. Today there is a legally organized insurance system for accidents, sickness, and old age.

In 1898, 28 per cent of all dwellings had only one room. Today these humble dwellings form only 7 per cent of all available homes. In 1898, 41 per cent of all dwellings comprised three or more rooms, today this category is 78 per cent of the total. In 1898, 23,000,000 florins was spent on public elementary instruction, today 200,000,000 florins per year.

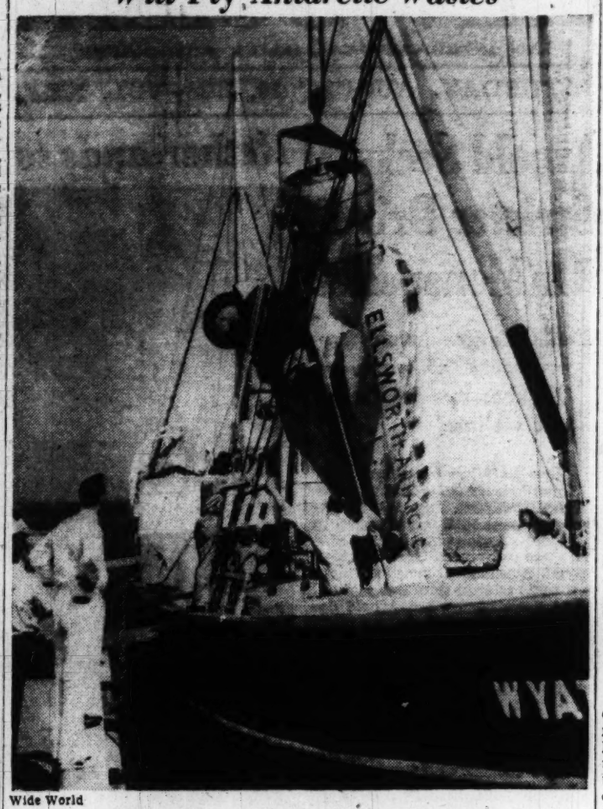
Socialist Revolution Halted

The remembrance of the Queen's wise and loving guidance in the difficult war years 1914 to 1918 added special emphasis to a manifesto issued by all the Ministers of the Cabinet urging the people to support the legally-elected authorities, when in November, 1918 a Socialist revolution appeared imminent. This manifesto became the starting point for a complete reversal of public opinion.

Spontaneous demonstrations took place; wherever the Queen, escorted by the Prince Consort Henry and little Princess Juliana, appeared, the public unharnessed the horses from her carriage and drew the carriage through the streets in triumph, amid the cheers and jubilation of the crowds. The Queen then started on an extensive tour of the country and received the homage of the Nation, while the people's adhesion to law and order was strengthened.

Today, the Netherlands people hold the entire Royal Family, Queen Wilhelmina, Crown Princess Juliana, and her husband, Prince Bernhard and baby princess Beatrix, in cordial affection, while during a week's nation-wide celebrations of Queen Wilhelmina's accession to the Throne 40 years ago, they recall the blessings of four decades of devoted service to the nation.

Will Fly Antarctic Wastes



Wide World

Plane Starts on Long Sea Voyage

This monoplane, one of two which Lincoln Ellsworth will use for his new explorations in the Antarctic, shown as it was being lowered into the hold of the base ship, the Wyatt Earp. Its immediate destination will be Cape Town, where it will pick up Mr. Ellsworth and Sir Hubert Wilkins.

Eighteen men, including a medical officer, two plane pilots, and a radio operator were aboard the Wyatt Earp as it sailed from New York. One of the two planes, a Northrup Delta, has a cruising range of 2,000 miles. The other, an Aeronca two-seater, will be used for scouting.

Federal Lawsuits Due for Preview To Narrow Issues

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA—"Previews" of Federal Court lawsuits will be held here to narrow the issues and speed up trials, beginning on Sept. 15.

"We hope it will make it possible to get candid minds together to settle in advance matters not in controversy," asserted Judge Oliver Dickinson of the United States District Court.

The preview plan is one of 88 rules of procedure promulgated by the Supreme Court of the United States, designed to dispose of technical motions, demurrers, and questions of jurisdiction.

Pretrial sessions have been operating in England for years. The State courts in Michigan, Massachusetts, and California found the plan effective, and the process was enthusiastically indorsed by litigants and lawyers.

According to Judge Dickinson, success of the plan will depend largely on the lawyers.

"If we can only get them to make use of the plan, a major reform will be effected in procedure," he said. "In most lawsuits there are matters about which there is no real controversy, but which occupy much time in the trial.

"I am very hopeful for the plan, but I'm just a little afraid two things will stand in the way. First: Lawyers are lazy, and they don't want to do anything until the last possible minute. Second: A lawyer won't agree to anything."

Gift 300 Years Ago Provides Pensions For Humble of Town

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SALFORD, England—More than 300 years ago Humphrey Booth, a fustian maker here, purchased a few green fields in the neighboring village of Manchester, and bequeathed the rents from this land to the poorer inhabitants of his native town.

Where buttercups and daisies once grew in rich profusion stately city buildings now crowd this ground which he bought.

At first it yielded only £20 a year; today it brings in about £15,000 a year. In addition, investments and income from land bequeathed by Humphrey Booth's grandson bring the annual income of what is known as the Booth Charities to £23,000. Today nearly 1,500 aged poor in Salford are reaping the benefit, in the form of weekly pensions. Since the fund was inaugurated during the early part of the seventeenth century it is estimated that several million pounds have been paid out to Salfordians in humble circumstances.

League Societies To Express Views On New Covenant

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

COPENHAGEN—Reform of the League of Nations Covenant—the nature of which to be determined by a questionnaire circulated among the various League societies—was the subject of a resolution recently passed at a meeting here of the International Federation of League of Nations Societies.

The resolution, resulting from numerous proposals hitherto put forward for revision of the Covenant, reads as follows:

Convinced that the major task of the League is to see that war of aggression is banned through international law, as set forth in the the Briant-Kellogg Pact which has not hitherto been denounced by any State;

Perturbed by the lack of confidence shown by wide sections of public opinion with regard to the League, particularly in the political sphere, as a result of the defection of certain of the principal States and the negative attitude taken up by a number of others in regard to certain of their Covenant obligations;

Optional Security Clause

Resolves to request the Executive Committee to set up a special Committee to study certain ideas that have been put forward with regard to reform of the Covenant and, to this end requests the various Societies to send in before Jan. 1, 1939, their replies to the following questionnaire:

(1) Are you in favor of a reform of the League which would make it a genuine universal organism by the elimination from the Covenant of all provisions relating to the admission, the withdrawal or the expulsion of Members, whatever attitude States may take up with regard to the observance of their obligations as also with regard to active participation in the establishment of international order (deliberations, costs, etc.)?

(2) Are you in favor of the maintenance of the present wording of Article 16 of the Covenant, granted that its operation depends upon ascertaining what is possible in a given case—as indicated in the resolution adopted by the Federation at Bratislava?

(3) Do you consider that collective security would be more effectively achieved if Article 16 were replaced by an optional collective security clause, or do you visualize some such special agreement outside the present Article 16?

Full or Partial Adherence

What series of measures of assistance or restraint would you propose to be included in an agreement of this kind which would be open to the partial or full adherence of the States? It is desirable to provide for the possibility of States limiting their undertakings wholly or in part to disputes breaking out in particular areas? Do you contemplate that an international air force might be created in advance by way of a policing measure even though only a limited number of the states would participate in its creation? Do you consider that any benefits derived from protection of this kind should only be extended to states which are prepared to extend similar benefits?

(4) Are you in favor of the transformation of the so-called technical organizations of the League or some of them into autonomous organizations on the pattern of the International Labor Organization or the Communications and Transit Organization? Do you think that any benefits derived from the greater degree of economic solidarity that might result from such organizations should be confined to states that are upholding their obligations, that are prepared to do their share in disarmament or are disposed to collaborate actively in the defense of peace?

(5) Have you any other suggestions as regards international legislation or the revision of treaties apart from those already mentioned in the Bratislava resolution on this subject? Specifically, are you in favor of establishing a permanent Equity Tribunal consisting of independent individuals of international standing?

Fascists Reach Agreement With 'Catholic Action'

ROME, Aug. 20 (AP)—The Fascist Party today announced an agreement ending the recently growing friction between Fascism and Catholic Action, lay organization of the Roman Catholic Church.

The Fascist Party bulletin said that at a conference between Achille Starace, Fascist Party Secretary, and Marquess Lamberto Vidoni, President of the Italian Catholic Action's central office, an agreement had been reached "to conform to the accords reached in 1931."

The 1931 accords ended an earlier dispute between Fascism and Catholic Action. The settlement that year permitted Catholic Action to function in Italy but limited its scope to purely religious matters.

Catholic Action has been under attack recently by a part of the Fascist press.

Morgenthau Presumably 'Having Wonderful Time'

WASHINGTON (AP) — Cabinet members aren't much different from other tourists.

Roswell Magill, Undersecretary of the Treasury, said Aug. 18 the only word he had received from his chief, Secretary Henry Morgenthau, Jr., since he went to France for a vacation was a picture postcard.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

First Week of Hines' Trial Shows Wide Interest in Case

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Aug. 20—Unfoldment of the case of Thomas E. Dewey, District Attorney of New York County, against the Tammany leader, James J. Hines, as alleged "political fixer" for the policy racket monopoly, was well launched today after the first week, in which a parade of witnesses had testified to paying "fix" money to the Hines Political Club and one witness had pointed a finger at the defendant and charged that he was present the night the policy racketeers conspired to corrupt justice.

Chief reverse to the prosecution's case occurred when Julius Williams recanted on a signed statement in which he had charged that Mr. Hines sent him to 351 Lenox Avenue to see George Weinberg, chief lieutenant of Arthur ("Dutch Schultz") Flegenheimer, policy "king," who, he said, got him a job. By increasing Williams's bail and jailing him in the Tombs, many hold that Mr. Dewey provided an important object lesson for other state witnesses who might be contemplating repudiation of their testimony.

The Hines trial, which involves the future of Tammany Hall, of law and order in the Nation's largest city, the corrupt institution of "fixing" prevalent throughout the Nation and, perhaps, the political future of Mr. Dewey, is receiving more newspaper space than the Lindbergh kidnaping trial. Endless feature and color stories are being written, the major radio stations have their men in the courtroom, the press has their best feature writers there, and spectators crowd the room, while those jammed into Foley Square outside demand every scrap of news they can get.

On one day a young Brooklyn law student arrived at the courtroom at 4 o'clock in the morning to be the first in line.

Prepared for Anything

Spectators and the public are prepared for surprises, for if James J. Hines, so long a figure of power and wealth here, can be brought before the bar, anything can happen. And in that mood, the public waits upon every edition of the press.

The trial adjourned last night until Monday just as Alexander Pompez, Negro policy banker in the Schultz combine, had named Hulon Capshaw, city magistrate, as the judge who heard cases against policy offenders arrested in a raid on Thanksgiving Eve of 1932. Because Charles P. Grimes, Assistant District Attorney examining Pompez, had not adequately presented foundation data leading to the case before Magistrate Capshaw, Justice Ferdinand Pecora ordered the name stricken from the records.

Monday, however, the prosecution will continue the taking of testimony leading to the Capshaw hearing. Methodically, through exhaustive background testimony, which for hours on end seems to have no immediate relation to the defendant, Mr. Dewey has been building his case.

From Camille Monsanto, Joseph Mathias Ison, Leon Gomez and Edward Williams, the District Attorney pieced together the alleged story of the Dec. 22, 1932, raid in which 26 persons caught with thousands of policy slips before them were dismissed by the late City Magistrate Francis Erwin.

Similarly, with the testimony of Pompez, Bessie Ware, and others, Mr. Dewey developed testimony relating to the other important raid—that of Thanksgiving Eve—and it appears that he intends that this one shall involve City Magistrate Capshaw.

Made Broad Charges

In his opening statement to the jury Mr. Dewey stated he would show that Mr. Hines had conspired to "influence, intimidate and bribe," Magistrates Erwin and Capshaw and his own predecessor, William Copeland Dodge.

Only one witness has testified that the defendant was present at a definite time with the policy chiefs and conspired to supply political protection for the racket. He was George Weinberg, the second of the prosecution's 12 witnesses called this week. Weinberg said that in March or early April, 1932, he attended a meeting at 16 East Ninety-eighth Street.

District Attorney:

"And whom did you find when you got there?"

Weinberg:

"I found Dutch Schultz, Jimmy Hines, and Bo Weinberg."

Weinberg testified that Schultz gave the defendant $1,000 and promised him $500 a week and any amount in addition up to $1,000.

These figures increase the force of Ison's testimony. Ison swore he was assessed $125 a week for what he said Weinberg told him was a contribution to "the Hines Political Club." There were about five major bankers operating in the Schultz combine—Pompez, Henry Miro, Ison, Marshall Flores and Wilfred Brunder. If each of these bankers were assessed the same amount Ison said he was forced to pay, the total would approximate what Mr. Dewey said was paid the Tammany District Chief for protection.

Said Political Toll Paid

Pompez and Ison testified to other assessments made against bankers by the Schultz racketeers. Pompez said $10,000 was taken from his bank and Ison said $5,000 was taken from his. Both said that Weinberg told them that these contributions would go to see that a Democratic Mayor and a Democratic District Attorney got into office. This was the campaign of 1933 when John P. O'Brien ran for Mayor against Fiorello H. La Guardia and was defeated and William Copeland Dodge ran for District Attorney and won.

One of the vast features of the trial has been the vast number of exceptions taken by Lloyd Paul Stryker, chief counsel for the defense. He has entered a formal objection to the testimony of virtually every witness as on the ground that the prosecution should undertake to establish the complicity of the defendant in the conspiracy charge set forth in the indictment. Much of the testimony of the state witnesses has been relative to the background and character of the Schultz policy racket.

The testimony of the witnesses has painted in general the following picture of the way policy came to be one of New York's greatest and most lucrative rackets:

Many of the original policy offenders were Negroes from the West Indies, Cuba and Puerto Rico, some of whom came from places where lotteries were legal.

A great number of them set up banks, had collectors and controllers around 1922. Between this time and 1930 the policy field was occupied with many individual operators, but with some leading bankers such as Miro, Pompez, Ison, Flores and Brunder.

Down Even to Pennies

Hundreds of thousands of persons paid pennies, nickels, dimes and 50-cent pieces to make 1,000-to-one "shots" on the last three numbers in the banking clearances, and then the total sales on the New York Stock Exchange. When both of these numbers were kept from print when it became obvious they were the basis of policy, parimutuel odds at race tracks were used.

THE HAGUE, HOLLAND
FOR
INCLUSIVE TOURS
(Railway tickets, Hotels, Excursions)
throughout Europe, apply to:
ERI
Kon. Emmakade 140, The Hague, Holland.
Director G. J. Heman.

AMSTERDAM, HOLLAND
AMSTEL HOTEL
Tea Terrace on River

THE HAGUE, HOLLAND

Hotel Clarence
110 Oude Scheveningsche Weg
THE HAGUE
All Modern Comforts. Beautiful situation. Near Palace of Peace.
Has advertised in the Monitor for 20 years.

THE HAGUE, HOLLAND
N. C. Hoogteyling
2de van Blankenburgstraat 109.
Tel. 332615
REMOVALS
WAREHOUSING
UPHOLSTERY

THE HAGUE, HOLLAND
Drukkery
VAN DER BOOM
Conradkade 2 & 3, den HAAG
Telefoonnummers:
33 07 28
39 45 44
39 63 86
Printers. DEN HAAG

THE HAGUE, HOLLAND
"Eigen Hulp" u.a.
1878 (60) 1938
Co-operative Society
HEAD OFFICE: PRINSESTRAAT 11.
18 Branches in The Hague, Ryswyk and Voorburg.
ALL our shops have telephones.
THE OLDEST AND BEST house for: PROVISIONS, HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES, PIECE GOODS, GENTLEMEN'S WEAR, STATIONERY, FURNITURE. Turnover for the 60 YEARS of its existence more than
100 MILLION guilders
Men of standing are among the members of "EIGEN HULP"
Visit our STAND on the Exhibition HOUTRUST.

THE HAGUE, HOLLAND
Technisch Installatie Bureau
N. P. van EYK
Sweelinckstraat 93a-93-91
Tel. 390155
SANITAIR
ELECTRICITEIT
VERWARMING
RADIO
GROOTSEE GESORTEERDE ADRES VOOR: ORNAMENTEN SANITAIRE ARTIKELEN HAARDEN GAS EN HUISHOUDARTIKELEN.

THE HAGUE, HOLLAND
Court Jewellers
Hof Juweliers
FIRMA SIMONS
PLEIN 9a
Tel: 11 41 44 The Hague

THE HAGUE, HOLLAND
Maison "Dicky"
Haute Couture—Modes
Parysche Diploma's
Mej. A. L. Hemmes, Antonie Heinsiusstraat 21, den H A A G. Tel: 551770

THE HAGUE, HOLLAND
Coöp: Society
"EIGEN HULP"
Noordwal 107, 's-Gravenhage
Telefoon 33.41.30 (3 Lynen)
Aardappelen en bestellen
Wales Anthraciet
"Eigen Hulp" bellen: 33.41.30
Potatoes and Welsh Anthracite

THE HAGUE, HOLLAND
Meerust
Warmond, near The Hague
Under the management of the
RESTAURANT ROYAL
44 Lange Voorhout, The Hague

THE HAGUE, HOLLAND
40 Jarig Regeerings Jubileum van H. M. de Koningin
Silveren Theelepels Fl. 1.75
Pleet Theelepels Fl. 0.65
R. van KOOY
2de. Sweelinckstr. 67
Tel. 334724
Spoons

THE HAGUE, HOLLAND
Vleeschhouwery - Spekslagery En Lamslagery

E. J. VAN WESSEL
Eerste inrichting voor het bereiden van Worst en Vleeschwaren
FRED: HENDRIKLAAN 70
TELEFOON 553634
Postcheque en Giro No. 23386
MEAT MARKET

THE HAGUE, HOLLAND
F. PETRI
Meubel— en Timmerwerken en Reparatiewerk in alle stylen
Toonkamers aanwezig
Koppelerstraat 311.
Telefoon 331234
CABINET MAKER

THE HAGUE, HOLLAND
Fa. L. MORGENSTERN

Brighten up your guest room with fresh flowers from Fa. L. Morgenstern.
Tel. 55 24 41
Benkestraat 48
Hoek Soendestraat

THE HAGUE, HOLLAND
Technisch Bureau
PAS
RYSWYK Z. H. Rembrandtlaan 4.
Tel: 118802
LEIDSCHENDAM Damlaan. Tel. 99
Electro-Gas-Sanitair and Radio Apparaten

THE HAGUE, HOLLAND
G. van TOL
Gediplomeerd Schoenmaker. Shoemaker.
Maat Schoenmaker
Reparatien
Anna van Buerenstraat 81.
Telefoon 772361

THE HAGUE, HOLLAND 'S-GRAV:
Smyrna Tapyt-Industry
HERSTELLEN en LEVEREN VAN ALLE SOORTEN TAPYTEN
Ampèrestraat 30-32 Telefoon 332625
Carpets

THE HAGUE, HOLLAND
LENSVELT NICOLA
Vijverberg— Tournooiveld
THE HAGUE
Lunches Teas
Cakes Candies

THE HAGUE, HOLLAND
A. B. J. Hoogendoorn
Contractor
Aannemer, Timmer - Metsel - Smids - Sanitair, Schilderwerk, Verbouwingen, Onderhoudswerken, Kantoor, Werkplaatsen
v. Weede van Dykveldstraat 71, 73, 75a. Tel: 55.49.30
Giro 22.578

THE HAGUE, HOLLAND

Mrs. L. Bekker
Fresh Cut Flowers
Floral Pieces
Flowering Plants
Tel.: 33 11 26
Gr. Hertoginnelaan, 113
Hoek Valeriusstraat
Gladden Every Day with Flowers

THE HAGUE, HOLLAND
MEVROUW!
Steeds het nieuwste op het gebied van
GARNEERING
voor Dames Kleeding en Dames mode artikelen. Modes.
vindt U by
WISBRUN & LIFFMANN
Den Haag. Veenestraat 35/37
Women's Wear

AMSTERDAM, HOLLAND
Elisabeth Menalda
BOEKBINDSTER (Bookbinding)
HANDBINDWERK
OORKONDEN enz.
Valeriusstraat 113B (Z) Tel. 92626

AMSTERDAM, HOLLAND
O. A. G. KAUFFMANN
BLOEMIST (Flower Shop)
Onderhoud en aanleg van Tuinen. Geen Filialen.
Ceintuurbaan 388/390.
Tel. 22300

AMSTERDAM, HOLLAND
Firma P. J. RICHTER & Zoon
P. C. Hooftstraat 121 Tel. 21184
His Masters Voice, Columbia, en alle andere merken Gramophones en Records Christian Science Hymns.

AMSTERDAM, HOLLAND
Kermer & Pouwels
(Furniture)
MEUBELMAKERS
STOFFEERDERS
BEHANGERS
P. C. Hooftstraat 46, Zuid.

AMSTERDAM, HOLLAND
KUNSTHANDEL
Willem Sloot
—ETSEN— —SCHILDERSTUKKEN— —ENCADREMENTEN—
P. C. Hooftstraat 128. Tel. 23953
Picture Framing.

AMSTERDAM, HOLLAND
DRUKKERIJ
M. J. PORTIELJE
(Printer)
GENERAL ADVERTISING OFFICE
249 SPUISTRAAT. PH. 43650

AMSTERDAM, HOLLAND
Banketbakkerij A. Dijkstra
Alle soorten Gebak
Chocolade en Dessertwerken
Vanille Ijs—Schotels, etc.
Amstellaan 5Z. Telefoon 91461
(CONFECTIONERY)

AMSTERDAM, HOLLAND
F. A. RINK
(PLUMBERS)
Lood-, Zink- en sanitaire Werken. Aanleggen van Gas- en Waterleiding. Leverancier van Gasfornuizen en moderne Petroleum-Kooktoestellen. Erkend installateur der Gem. Gasfabrieken. Monsterkamers Albert Cuypstraat 60/62. Tel. 28004.

AMSTERDAM, HOLLAND
Electr. Model Rund—Kalfs- en Varkensslagerij
D. MULCKHUYSE
(Butcher)
Bezorging door de geheele stad. Rozengracht 237 hoek Marnixstraat. Tel. 36104.

AMSTERDAM, HOLLAND
BRANDSTOFFEN
(FUEL)
G. SCHOENMAKERS
TEL. 90186
STADION STEENKOLENHANDEL
Agamemnonstraat 15.
Amsterdam Zuid.

ROTTERDAM, HOLLAND
MISS K. ROEST
OTTERDAM WEST.
Schiedamsche Weg 204 b.
Huishoudlinnen - Tricotages
Handschoenen, Kousen, Sokken
AGENTESSE MRS. PEETERS.
Dunckelerstraat 13, Den Haag. Drapers.

AMSTERDAM, HOLLAND
Boekhandel Joh. Gerner
(Bookseller)
Levering van Schoolboeken voor H. B. S.—Gymnasium—Lyceum, enz.
School—agendas Cahiers
Overtoom 340 K. du Jardinstraat 78
Tel. 80147 Tel. 21775

AMSTERDAM, HOLLAND
J. CASPARIS VAN DER LAAG'S
HANDEL IN KOLONIALE WAREN N. V.
Heinz & Kellog's Producten
OVERTOOM 71. TEL. 81936
Voor Verkade's Artikelen uitsluitend: Beethovenstraat 29. Tel. 94837
Willemsparkweg 159. Tel. 28222
(Grocery)

AMSTERDAM, HOLLAND
VERWEEGEN & KOK
(Leather Goods)
Kalverstraat 86-90

REISARTIKELEN LEDERWAREN
PLAIDS—VOETZAKKEN

Dutch See Victor in China Casting Eyes on East Indies

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BATAVIA, Sumatra—Echoes of the Chinese war, sounding across these crowded seas, are disturbing the rulers of the Netherlands Indies.

Alone in the world, they are almost as much troubled by the idea of a Chinese victory as of further Japanese conquest. They fear a triumphant China might suffer such an outburst of national enthusiasm that it might merely replace one problem with another.

There are, up to now, only about 7,000 Japanese in the Netherlands Indies. There are 1,200,000 Chinese, of whom around 700,000 were born in China. These foreign-born Chinese outnumber the true Dutch and their children 7 to 1. For though the books give 250,000 as the white population of this colonial territory, only about 100,000 are in the Dutch group.

Monopoly on Shops

The Chinese have a monopoly of the small shops, they are the active traders, they control many of the larger stores and plantations. The Japanese conduct miniature "five and tens," selling a jumble of goods at low prices. They are the barbers. In the outlying islands they are becoming planters.

The tempo of the southward march by the Chinese increased in 1920. In the next 10 years 430,000 Chinese poured into the country, the Government was disturbed and moved to restrict immigration to 8,000 a year.

The Dutch thus look at the Chinese conflict as a contest between two peoples, with both determined to move south into Netherlands colonial territory.

Probably their Government is as well informed on the campaign as the Chinese themselves.

Japanese Movement

Japanese attempts to penetrate the Indies are seen here as a series of advances from Palao in the Caroline Islands. In the north, there is the Japanese settlement in Davao, Philippines, where about 25,000 Japanese dwell in a compact colony. There is the settlement of several hundreds in Tawao, British Borneo.

In the north or Surinam are concessions controlled by the Japanese. South of New Guinea lie the Aru Islands, principal center of the Japanese pearl fleet which operates off the Australian coast.

Japanese capital invested in mines and farms in the Netherlands Indies is set at $22,500,000.

The Dutch claim that Japan has developed the Marshall and Caroline Islands, which it received after the World War. Thus it is viewed as a natural process that it should seek to move down here in search of fresh fields to exploit.

At the same time, the Chinese already in the territory here present an unsolved problem.

Vacationing at Home in the City

Looks Like a Home Run

Harold P. Brown

Choosing Up Sides

Ready for a Game

Of All Things . . . !

Rabbit Retrieved

JOHNSTOWN, Pa.—Blair Hildebrand's pet rabbit dug out of its pen and ran away while the boy was not well.

Alarmed because their son cuppsed, Blair's parents searched three days for the bunny. As a last resort they put "Ted," a 15-year-old hound, on the cold trail.

Two hours later "Ted" returned, carrying the wrigging cottontail carefully in his mouth.

Hot Weather News

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

VIDALIA, Ga.—As an added attraction to a local celebration here, ice cream dealers put on a price war.

Ice cream opened firm at 15 cents a pint early in the morning, sagged to a dime a pint; dropped to five cents a pint before 10 a. m., and ruled steady at four cents a pint through the remaining hours. Four cents was the low for the day, and during the price war 6,000 pints were sold, one for each of the 5000 visitors and a thousand extra for the repeaters.

Second-Story Horse

TEMPERANCEVILLE, Va. (AP)—W. T. Brittingham found that you can't lead a horse down steps.

His horse, exploring the barn one night, climbed up narrow stairs with an "L" turn to the second floor.

One side of the barn had to be removed and a bridge built from the second floor to a truck to get the animal down.

Upturn in Wagons

WASHINGTON (AP) — The carriage and wagon business is getting better in this automobile age. The Census Bureau reports business increased 50 per cent from 1935 to 1937, due primarily to the manufacture of farm wagons.

Philadelphia Building Trades Show Co-operative Attitude

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 20 — The recent action of the Building Trades Councils affiliated with the American Federation of Labor in negotiating agreements to refrain from stoppage of work because of jurisdictional disputes or to demand increased wages at any step of the job of projects sponsored by the Federal Housing Administration is seen by J. William Smith, President of the Land Title Bank and Trust Company here, as a co-operative step that would "bring prosperity to all businesses" if adopted all along the line.

It is also believed by Mr. Smith that this move by the AFL will undoubtedly have a great effect in reinteresting capital and reviving the present moribund home construction field.

"For some time," he pointed out recently, "we have been hearing from all sides that the one positive way of bringing about permanent recovery was for a sane and effective co-operation of industry, labor and government. This action is the first definite move in that respect. The American Federation of Labor and Federal Housing Administrator Nathan Straus are to be congratulated for their efforts in arriving at these conclusions.

"Very few persons realize that the margin of profit in any operation development is very small. Further, that the builder is forced to gamble on the weather permitting completion of the work within a definite period in order that the costs may be kept down to a point where, under normal sales conditions, a small profit may be realized.

"It is no secret that new home construction in this area has been held up within the last year to a large extent because of the fear of possible unsettled labor conditions—a fact which also made investment capital loath to enter a field made even more highly speculative as a result.

"I feel certain," continued Mr. Smith, "that this action by the building trades councils will bring about a revival in new home construction, one which will eventually eliminate the present existing housing shortage. I also believe that this form of co-operation eventually will be adopted by other industries to bring about real recovery and real prosperity to the United States."

Economical Pennsylvanian Opens Berry Patch to All

SOUTH STERLING, Pa., (AP)—"Help Yourself" signs drew a swarm of berry pickers Aug. 10 to E. D. Dunning's 40-acre blackberry patch near this northern Pennsylvania town. Lugging containers ranging in size from a pint to 10 gallons, the pickers came from as far as 50 miles to take advantage of Mr. Dunning's offer of "All you want—for nothing, and no strings attached."

This is the second year Mr. Dunning has thrown open his patch to the public. "I am opposed to waste," he explained. To make his offer more widely known, he asked newspapers to print an announcement.

Baseball, Camping, and Circus Thrill Stay-at-Home Youths

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—Some 600 of the City's vacant lots—almost twice as many as last year—are responding to the tread of junior baseball stars and resounding with the cries of "batter up," "take a walk," "strike two," and "he's safe on third."

The youngsters have set up their baseball games on what were once weed-grown cinder holes. Moreover, they have staged their boy-made circuses, and established day camps where they fry frankfurters on the end of twigs in lieu of a week in the north woods. In the evening, they gather in front of their tepees and hold their Indian council fire with turkey reathers sticking out of their home-made bonnets.

The play lots have been officially set aside by the Chicago Recreation Commission as play places for children. Local organizations with the help of WPA and sometimes with the help of the boys themselves have cleared the lots and made them possible for games.

Many organizations have stepped in to help supervise the play of the youngsters. And often businessmen's organizations have lent a hand when some knotty problem presented itself. Take a vacant lot, for instance, where the owner was far away and a little "fussy" lest some mishap occurring on the lot would be charged to his account—in such a case several businessmen's organizations have bought the lot and made it the legitimate place for boys to play, it is reported.

Baseball in First Place

Baseball is by far the heaviest sport, looking at the City lots as a whole. All that some of the youngsters need is just a big stone for the home plate, a smaller one for first base, and the game is on. They need no further advice about when it's time to put in a new pitcher.

But once in a while a very industrious gang of boys appears which wants to put in some real work in making a first-class diamond. Out on the west side this summer, a clique of some 25 older boys made their own diamond. They went to no lesser persons than the ward committeemen to borrow scythes to clear out the worst of the weeds. After a few weeks of scraping and leveling and rolling with a borrowed roller, they had a diamond to be proud of.

All kinds of baseball leagues have sprung up on these vacant lots. On one lot alone there are eight crack baseball teams taking their turns at the bat. These teams often get a little help from some near-by factory firm which donates sweaters and suits. In return, the boys put, in unmistakable letters, the name of the soft drink company or makers of soap across the uniform.

Circus Plan Introduced

But, lest the lots should get a little top-heavy with baseball, other games and activities are gaining ground this summer. The Chicago Boys Clubs, for instance, which is responsible for supervising the play on 26 lots, is now introducing the circus idea. The first of a series of one-ring boy-circuses was staged recently with 350 grown neighbors standing as spectators beyond the lime painted circle on the ground.

This one-ring circus got an early start one evening to be sure to finish before dark. The boyish elephant trainer in his long-tailed coat led into the ring a grayish-looking home-made animal with a somewhat warty trunk. The four-legged beast had been constructed of burlap bags stretched over wire. His entrance across the arena was aided by two boys, one carrying the front quarters while the other hustled along the hind quarters.

Clowns, painted and dressed for the part, tumbled in between acts to amuse the front row with their stunts. The grant final act depicted the boys' conception of the pioneer westward movement, showing the hardships of the early settlers and their encounters with the Indians, and winding up with a peaceful council meeting.

Games for All Ages

The Ogden Hill Boys Club, down on the southwest side where there are many homes and many vacant lots, rotates its instructors and club leaders, thus serving the whole gamut of the child-population. The very small children come to vacant lots to play "ring-around-the-rosy" and other circle games. Then they retreat off under some big tree and listen to the story-telling hour. The next age boys and girls like to play miniature golf, croquet and "One-Old-Cat." For the youngsters entering their teens, the club leaders plan dramatics, circuses, and Indian camp-fire activities. Sometimes they build up their rehearsals out on the lot and finally put the play, skit, or circus on in the Boys' Club hall and invite their parents and neighbors.

Girls too, have their chance at handicraft which they bring out under the trees during the heat of the day. In fact many an activity held inside club rooms in the winter has been brought out to the vacant lot for the summer program.

Andrews Calls Textile Experts

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20 (AP)—Elmer F. Andrews, Federal Wage-Hour Administrator, called in a dozen experts on production and labor problems yesterday to help him apply the new minimum wage and maximum hours law in the textile field.

Included among the conferees whose advice he sought on the make-up and scope of an industry wage committee were Donald M. Nelson, Vice-President of Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago; Claudius T. Murchison, President of the Cotton Textile Institute; Sidney Hillman, President of the CIO Textile Workers Organizing Committee; Irene Blunt of the General Federation of Textile, New York; C. W. Dall of the National Rayon Weavers Association, and Albert Schrader, sent by the International Association of Machinists to represent the American Federation of Labor.

The ARL representation was a last minute addition to the conference, and averted, at least temporarily, any dispute between the two wings of organized labor over whether the Federation had sufficient organization in textiles to be represented.

Although the conference was concerned only with determining what classes of the industry would be represented on the textile wage committee, there was in prospect for later negotiation a possible conflict in views between CIO and AFL over the highest minimum wage the industry should pay.

There were reports that the CIO textile spokesman might seek a 30 or 35 cents an hour minimum. While the AFL has not announced a position on textile minimum wages, it is on record in favor of a universal 40 cents an hour minimum.

Socialized Health Service Proposals Carry Huge Bill

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK — Socialization of health and welfare services in the United States threatens the possible "reckless expenditure of billions upon billions of dollars in public funds," H. B. Anderson, Secretary of the Citizens Medical Reference Bureau, warns in a report today.

"The cost of health insurance proposals under consideration is officially estimated at more than $5,000,000,000 a year, which is almost equivlent to the entire amount now received by the Federal Government in taxes," Mr. Anderson says.

Federal bureaus now look upon millions of dollars as "small change" and are eager to obtain billions of dollars of tax money to spend on a national health program, he adds.

"Some idea of the staggering cost of the proposed medical bureaucracy can be obtained from estimates contained in recommendations of the Technical Committee on Medical Care, composed of one representative each from the United States Public Health Service, the Children's Bureau and the Social Security Board," Mr. Anderson continues.

"The cost of health insurance alone is estimated at $100 a year for each family, or $25 per person, making a total of about $2,600,000,000. Another $1,500,000,000 would be added by the outlay for temporary and permanent disability compensation."

Tax-supported public medical services already call for annual expenditures of from $500,000,000 to $600,000,000, so with the addition of $850,000,000 proposed for the expansion of boards of health, increased hospital facilities and medical care of the indigent, the grand total of health costs would amount to $5,450,000,000, Mr. Anderson estimates.

"These computations make no allowance for other billions of dollars likely to be wasted as a result of malingering, and competition among states, cities, and towns to obtain the most elaborate array of buildings at the taxpayer's expense for so-called 'health centers,' 'medical centers,' and hospitals," he holds.

"The program is based upon the erroneous idea that the more medication the people receive the healthier the Nation becomes. Moreover, it places a premium upon malingering and a carelessness in personal habits which is conducive to illness."

Wage-Hour Law Parley Called by Miss Perkins

WASHINGTON (AP)—Miss Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor, announced Aug. 18 that she had invited a group of labor officials to meet here on Sept. 12 to study local wage and hour laws.

The information they bring together will be used in formulating a model bill which the Labor Department will prepare for the use of any States which consult it about enactment of laws to supplement the Federal wage and hour law. The material also will be presented for discussion at the fifth national conference on labor legislation in October.

Attending the September conference will be Labor Commissioners Martin P. Durkin, Illinois; Joseph M. Tone, Connecticut; W. A. Pat Murphy, Oklahoma; William M. Knerr, Utah; A. L. Fletcher, North Carolina; Ralph M. Bashore, Pennsylvania; and CIO Counsel Lee Pressman; Robert J. Watt of the AF of L, and New York Supreme Court Justice Bernard L. Shientag.

New Lamp Like 'Midget Sun' So Hot It Has Water Jacket

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 20—Development of a new 1,000-watt mercury lamp producing so brilliant a light that it has been called a "midget sun" was announced today by the General Electric Company.

The new lamp is slightly more than three inches long. It consists of a small quartz tube which contains a tiny bore enclosing a globule of mercury and a trace of argon gas. Each end of the quartz tube is furnished with a brass ferrule providing proper electrical contact. The light source, a highly concentrated arc, is approximately 12 times as brilliant as the incandescent filament of a 1,000-watt standard projection lamp.

In producing so brilliant a light, such high pressure and heat are developed that the lamp would destroy itself if a cooling system were not provided. By developing a glass cooling jacket, permitting three quarts of water per minute to flow past the gleaming lamp, engineers found a practical way to carry off excess heat without affecting the light output.

Engineers of the General Electric plant believe that the "midget sun" will revolutionize lighting practice in numerous fields of light projection. Since its tunnel is so tiny that it can neither wander nor wiggle, the arc stream is said to be remarkably steady, making it an ideal means of illumination for photo-engraving.

Through its use, the engineers report, newspaper cuts have been produced having an almost perfect screen. Even when viewed under a miscroscope, each dot appeared astonishingly clean cut. "Obviously," they say, "the more clearly defined the dots on an engraving plate, the more faithful the halftone reproduction of the illustration."

Other uses in whicth laboratory tests indicate that the new lamp can be used to great advantage include blue-printing, photo-enlarging and in search lights.

Jury: Better Selection Urged

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA — Legislation to prevent the names of "disqualified, incompetent, ignorant men" from going into the jury wheels was urged by the Ruth Legislative Commission in its recent report to Gov. George H. Earle.

In a proposed act which accompanied the report, the Commission recommended that the "necessary purge should be made before and not after the names are drawn," by including a mandatory, modified intelligence test in the law.

Declaring that a jury is not a representative one "when so many thousands of intelligent and capable men are exempted," the report asserted: "These exemptions and many others should be abolished," and added:

"Thousands of business men who receive the protection of our laws and our jury system, who can demand a jury to pass upon their disputes in the courts of the city where they do business, cannot be compelled to serve in settling the disputes of their fellow citizens because they reside outside the city.

"Complaint is made that men and women selected for this important duty object to being herded in stuffy, uncomfortable quarters. This should be corrected.

"We recommend," the report continued, "that the very minimum of qualifications should be the ability to read, write and understand the English language."

The Ruth Commission pointed out that the key number system of selecting jurors is in use in the Superior Court of Los Angeles, and is accepted as a great improvement on lists made up by officials.

"The first step," said the report, "is to select semi-annually from the voters' registration lists about 22,000 names, from among which 3,000 are chosen after personal examination.

"To spread the service over the entire body of citizens, subject to the individual tests, every fifth precinct was sampled, beginning with number one. For the second half-year every fifth precinct was taken, beginning with number two. Every tenth name on these precinct lists was taken, beginning with number one."

Yachting in Hawaii

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HILO, Hawaii—The biggest entry list in transpacific yacht racing history is predicted for next summer by James L. Friel, Honolulu harbor master, who recently returned to Hawaii from the mainland. He reported that at least 35 boats will be entered for next summer's revival of the Pacific's outstanding yacht race.

HENRIQUES & WINTHER
Wholesale
Paper Merchants
Lille Strandstraede 14
Copenhagen, Denmark
Wholesale only.

PARIS, FRANCE
Mrs. LE VASSEUR
189 rue Saint Honoré
Tel. Opéra 01-02
AMERICAN DRESSMAKER
Gowns from Frs. 500.- up
TRANSFORMATIONS

PARIS, FRANCE
Nina LEDA Ly mis PARIS
LEDA
59 Faubourg Saint Honoré
Raincoats, Knitted Goods for Women and Children

PARIS, FRANCE
MAPPIN & WEBB
BEAUTIFUL SELECTION OF GIFTS
1, RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS

SWITZERLAND
The Home Made Swiss Cream Caramels
of which people say:
"THE BEST I HAVE EVER EATEN"
Are on sale in all the Mercure Shops
130 Chain Stores in Switzerland
Head Office: Bern, 8 Laupenstr.

SWTZERLAND
Low Shoes
ZURICH, BERN, THUN, BASEL
GENF: A Cendrillon

ADOLF SCHMIDS ERBEN LTD.
Established 1884 BERNE Switzerland
Sole manufacturers of the famous long-lasting lubricants Aseol.
Agents wanted everywhere
ASEOL

WHEN YOU GO OUT FOR DINNER
Restaurant advertisers in The Christian Science Monitor are ready to serve you with satisfying meals.

Back to School!
and
All Your Needs Supplied
at
BURGER-PHILLIPS
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
HILL STORES
Birmingham's Favorite Food Stores
PIGGLY WIGGLY
Carry All Foods Nationally Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor
"A STORE NEAR YOU"

OBW
Smart Merchandise
reasonably priced
Wearing Apparel—Shoes and Gifts
Odum, Bowers & White
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

4% EARNING 4%
PER ANNUM
"You may open an Insured Savings Account in any amount from $1.00 to $5,000.00, and enjoy good earnings with Insured Safety."
First FEDERAL SAVINGS & LOAN ASS'N OF ALA.
B. W. SAUCIER, Pres. 116 N. 21st Street
H. C. BLOOM, Secretary Birmingham, Ala.

ATLANTA, GA.
Homes - Lots - Rents
THE HOLLEMAN REALTY CO.
230 CANDLER BLDG.
Call Wa 5513
EMERSON HOLLEMAN
W. H. AULT
M. W. THOMPSON

Stores in Georgia, Alabama, South Carolina and Florida
Where Satisfaction Is a Certainty.
ROGERS
QUALITY FOOD SHOPS

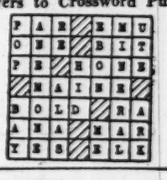
ATLANT . GA.
Monitor Readers!
We Appreciate Your Yellow Slips
A&P
FOOD STORES

ATLANTA, GA.
Piedmont Laundry
Quality Work
Telephone
WALNUT 7651
and our courteous representative will call
Laundry Dry Cleaning
Rug Cleaning Draperies

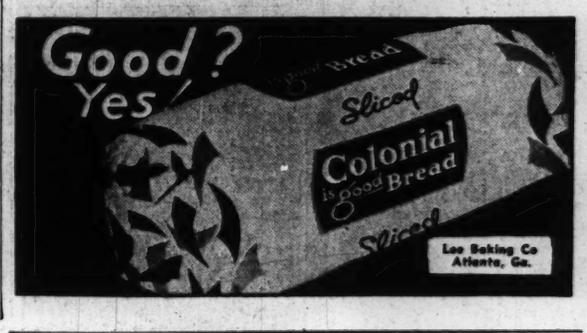
Specialty Sports Shop
Cashmere Sweaters from Scotland
Rich's ATLANTA

ATLANTA
Sears Carries a Complete Line of
Juvenile Furniture
Made by One of the Country's Oldest and Largest Manufacturers
Priced 10% to 25% Less!
. . . During the August Sale . . .
Many Pieces Priced Still Lower!
SEARS ROEBUCK AND CO

Answers to Crossword Puzzle



ATLANTA, GA.
Last Ten Days
Davison's Great August Sales
Coats—Furs
Homefurnishings
★
DAVISON-PAXON CO.



New Zealand Pushes Monopoly Of State's Transport Systems

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHRISTCHURCH, New Zealand—Formation of a transport monopoly goes steadily ahead under the Socialist Government here, and today long-distance haulage is almost entirely in the hands of the State.

The policy of creating a state of affairs under which the Government is the chief carrier of goods, however, is not a purely Socialist line of action. The building program which gave the Government ownership of the railroads began 60 years ago and was originally developed by Sir Julius Vogel as a sort of New Deal to relieve the depression of the seventies. His idea was foolproof as it stood; he figured on borrowing money to build railroads, selling the land opened up at the higher prices made possible by new access. In that way, he pointed out, the country would get its railroads for nothing. But the scheme was taken out of his hands and instead of being used to wipe out the public debt the increased value of lands was presented to the public.

Today this country has more than £60,000,000 invested in its railroads. When the Socialists came into office they legislated for a 40-hour week while restoring all pay cuts, but even without this action the railroads were far from paying their way. At present they are losing between $5,000,000 and $7,000,000 a year.

When, 15 years ago, the sudden discovery of bituminous roads swept this country onto a new road basis, private firms began to invade the transport field in city and town. They were rigidly checked by the Government which claimed private bus fleets had no right to skim the cream of rush-hour traffic on roads which public money had paid for and in competition with publicly owned streetcars and bus lines.

Driven from that field the transport operators began to invade the field of long-distance haulage and they gained considerable success there. The "service cars" operated over long and well-paved routes by private corporations eventually began to do quite a piece of haulage of the more easily freighted goods. Their flexibility, rapidity, and the reduction in the amount of handling of the goods were all in their favor.

This traffic developed under supervision of State-appointed transport control boards, but did not please either the railroads chiefs or the Government.

In June, 1937, Mr. R. Semple, Transport Minister, announced the Government's intention to take over road freight services in competition with the railroads. Fifty-three firms were involved, and an independent tribunal was appointed to fix the purchase price at which the State would acquire their businesses.

Czech

(Continued from Page 1)

nothing, since the struggle is not for material gain but for recognition of a principle, yet party leaders realize that the question of appeasing its own radical elements is a task they themselves must undertake whatever happens, and that such appointments can only help to lessen tension.

The Czech-Sudeten German conflict is today at a stage where the Sudeten Germans are playing for the utmost concessions, which is a natural policy since they feel they have the Third Reich behind them. Just at what limit they will be allowed to be satisfied remains an open problem.

Berlin Minimizes Offer

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BERLIN, Aug. 20—Germany's reaction to the latest Czechoslovak concession to the Sudeten Germans is that such concessions are irrelevant to basic issue. With totalitarian unanimity the Reich press declares that the Sudetens are concerned not with the appointment of officials and such advantages of a material kind, but with basic recognition of their "national personality" and equal status—in other words complete autonomy.

Appointment of German officials, it is declared, is not a concession. It is simply sanctioning the obvious right of the Sudeten Germans that their area shall be administered by German officials.

These concessions one comment describes ironically as "Hodza's mess of pottage."

Arnold

(Continued from Page 1)

tribute the goods which they are capable of making and so they can employ labor and run their plants at capacity.

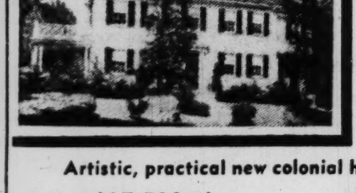
"No Government group that I know of desires to break up efficient mass production," he said. "We only desire to condemn combinations going beyond efficient mass production which have become instruments arbitrarily affixing inflexible prices or exercising coercive power."

Prices and Buying Power

Dividing the economic structure into two worlds, one a world of organized industry and the other a world of small, unorganized business farmers, laborers, and consumers, Mr. Arnold said that the Government is "stepping into the breech today to provide the second or competitive world with more purchasing power." Spending money on relief, to aid home owners, in new construction to raise wages and to maintain farm prices are the methods employed, he said.

"But this can never succeed," he held, "if the world of organized industry maintains and raises prices faster during the period of adjustment than the Government supplies temporary purchasing power.

BLUE RIDGE COLLEGE
COEDUCATIONAL. EST. 1919
A.B., B.S. degrees. Special two-year terminal courses. Business, Journalism, Art, Music, Dramatics. Educational trips included in program. Endowed, moderate tuition. Riding, golf, tennis, etc. Enrollment limited. For catalog and information on entrance requirements, address
DIRECTOR, NEW WINDSOR, MARYLAND


FLOWERS BY WIRE
sent anywhere —any time
Penn The Florist
124 Tremont Street, Boston

CITIZENS NATIONAL TRUST & SAVINGS BANK OF LOS ANGELES
Established 1890
MEMBER: FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION
Bank here in person or by mail
BRANCHES CONVENIENTLY LOCATED THROUGHOUT LOS ANGELES

First Floor—Large living room with open porch, spacious dining room with corner cabinet, modern kitchen with breakfast unit, pine panelled library with ship plank floor, with lavatory, maid's room and bath.
Second Floor—Four square bedrooms with ample closet space, two baths, one with stall shower.
Basement—Practical recreation room, circulating hot water with oil burner, two car garage.
Artistic, practical new colonial home on ½ acre lot
Was $17,500
NOW $14,500
Bank Financing
DIRECTIONS—From Boston drive out Worcester Turnpike, turn left on overpass to Parker St., thence to Dedham St., then right on Dedham following blue and white arrows to "NEWTON COUNTRYSIDE" OFFICE.
Newton Countryside
DAVIS & VAUGHAN REALTY TRUST
Office—237 Dedham Street, Newton Highlands
Tels. CENter Newton 4540 NEWton North 7804

For Truly Distinctive Back-To-School Apparel and Accessories
it's
C. CRAWFORD HOLLIDGE
Boston
Hyannis

They Toot in the Shadow of Ararat

Soviotos

Players in Palace of Pioneers, Armenian Soviet

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

"Swing" or "Sweet"—which is it? Neither—it's just Armenian. These are the boys who play at the Palace of Pioneers in Erivan, Armenian Soviet Socialist Republic. A palace usually suggests the residence of a King—but not in the USSR. This is a "People's Palace," a magnificent building erected a year ago and used as an opera house.

"Swing" may not have penetrated to the hills and plains beneath the slopes of Mount Ararat where these people live, but Time Marches On—the clarinet, the tuba, and the saxophone replace the balalaika, traditional musical instrument of Russia.

P. R. Rejected by New York Convention

(Continued from Page 1)

dissented from the view that it should be presented as an "all-or-nothing" document as the best insurance that the Party would win its reapportionment map.

The decision against any opportunity of choice for the voter has the backing of the political leadership of the Republican Party and its advisers, although a special committee on submission set up by the convention has tentatively decided upon a piecemeal submission. This would divide the document in terms of social welfare, housing, transit unification, grade-crossing elimination, reapportionment, non-controversial articles and articles in the present constitution which are desired to be retained.

Final Session Thursday

When the convention meets for its final session next Thursday, it must determine the manner of submission along with approval of the document it has written and compose a formal address to the public explaining what the proposed new constitution means.

The Republican leadership was weighing today the possibility, if segregation of the several controversial amendments is decided on, to combine reapportionment with the proportional representation ban in a single suffrage amendment. This is an indication of the import of the deal strictly in terms of the old partisan "understanding" in the State that its up-State half should be a Republican suzerainty and down-State a Democratic preserve.

There was no blinking the fact here that the proportional representation action raises a main November problem, for this was a change which had overwhelming voter approval in the 1936 New York City mayoralty campaign. The Republicans want to see District Attorney Thomas E. Dewey of New York County their candidate for Governor, but should he become the standard-bearer, he would be in the difficult position of defending a constitution created by a Republican convention and destroying a major reform of the campaign which advanced him to the office of prosecutor, on which Tammany has held a 20-year lien.

Ten Amendments Approved

The move to restore New York City to its old Aldermanic system of electing City Councilmen and thus insure return of Democratic control of the City's legislative body, highlighted a day which saw final approval of 10 other amendments, including the Republican reapportionment article, an amendment requiring public officials to testify before grand juries and sign waivers of immunity under penalty of loss of office, and a proposal tightening the restrictions on local finances.

These completed a work which has seen agreement with slum clearance as evolved by the New Deal, but exempting real estate from this cost and setting a "reasonable" ceiling on expenditures; social welfare in an integrated program of provision for unemployment, old-age and health insurance, and a labor amendment which states that the labor of human beings is not a commodity.

At the same time, anti-New Deal gestures were written in when the body curbed bureaucratic law as it has progressed in recent years and denatured a water-power conservation amendment from its original conformity with the New Deal policy of Government ownership and operation to protect present private investments.

Other Vital Measures

Of more local concern are the new articles on reapportionment, more than a decade overdue, which reinsures Republican upstate control, but gives New York City's great population something approximating fair representation; transit unification, which implements the City's acquisition of its private rapid transit lines; grade-crossing elimination, with a material reduction of the cost burden for railroads to hasten this program; a bill of rights searches and seizures declaration that entitles a person to the private use of his telephone, but enables wiretapping on proper court orders and the use of evidence thus gained, and a wider provision of home rule for cities, towns, and villages.

The speed of adjournment was obviously accelerated by the coup on proportional representation which pervaded Democratic ranks with complacency and reduced to a cipher the vehement oratory with which they had opposed the Republican reapportionment plan when it was advanced to final disposition by a strictly Party vote on the previous day.

The scene as this proposal was introduced became at once reminiscent of the action early this week which saw an amendment to safeguard the State's water power resources against private utility "grabs," which was a bane to upstate Republicans, scotched by a combination of Tammany Democrats with this Republican group. In that instance the man whose amendment routed the article was John T. Dooling, Tammany Hall Law Committee Chairman.

Leaders in Drive

The prime mover against the proportional representation blight that struck the downstate Democrats amidships last November was Louis M. Killeen, upstate Republican and a logical party choice, since his home city of Schenectady was due to vote on a proportional representation scheme this fall. Once the amendment was out on the floor, however, New York City Republicans and Mrs. Helen Z. M. Rodgers, Buffalo Republican and Chairman of the Suffrage Committee, rushed to the defense of "P. R.," protesting this "unholy alliance with Tammany Hall."

Mr. Killeen's argument was that the system tends to confuse the voters and "stands indicted before the people because it fosters racial and religious prejudice, class interest and class consciousness.

"Proportional representation," he said, "is very susceptible to influence, and its greatest danger to my mind lies in the fact, that it is susceptible to the influence of every pressure group that affects us today."

Mrs. Rodgers, appealing against the amendment, cited the decisive vote by which the experiment was approved in New York City last year and declared that the move to void this was an attempt to amend the City's charter without submission to its people.

She was aided to a man by New York Republicans, who declared the amendment a "direct abridgement of home rule and thoroughly "political."

Baldwin Assails Plan

Joseph Clark Baldwin, 3d, a member of the New York City Council and who under the old aldermanic system served for years as lone Republican member of the Board of Aldermen, denounced it as a "deplorable invasion of the home rule powers of city.

The proposed new constitution, either as a whole or segregated will go to the voters for approval or rejection in the next general election on November 8.

War Vets Lose Preference In N. Y. Civil Service List

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 19—World War veterans' political power went to pot, at least in so far as the Empire State is concerned, in New York State's Constitutional Convention today when delegates refused to give unlimited preference in Civil Service rating to the overseas service men.

When the test came for an honest decision between demands of the pressure groups and preservation of the Civil Service merit system, the convention turned the veterans down in one of the most emotional scenes ever witnessed in the Albany Capitol.

One delegates wept over the necessity of voting against his comrades of the days in France, and another stalwart broke down when Hamilton Fish, Republican Representative in Congress, from President Roosevelt's home district, took a licking in an effort to exclude Communists, Nazis and Fascists from enrollment in the State's Civil Service list.

"And" for an "Or"

Mr. Fish's undoing was through the substitution of an "and" for an "or."

The proposed Civil Service amendment for the new Constitution which is to be voted on in November was strictly a political and veterans' proposition. It would have barred Communists, Nazis, and Fascists from office and extend Civil Service preference to all veterans, including those who were drafted into training camps as late as Aug. 11, 1918. The present State law provides perference in the Civil Service for disabled veterans.

With only 24 hours to go before final adjournment of the Convention, delegates took up this proposal at midnight. At this juncture Mr. Fish stalked down the isle, hands in pocket, and introduced his anti-Communist, anti-Nazi and anti-Fascist amendment.

It went through with a whoop on a voice vote.

Smith Takes Floor

With Mr. Fish's bulwark safely mortised into the fundamental law, the debate got around to political considerations of the veterans vote. At the end of about a half an hour, a gentleman that had had nothing to say on this issue, arose and said:

"Mr. President."

He was Alfred E. Smith.

Mr. Smith proceeded to opine that if a citizen of the State of New York happens to be of Communist persuasion he is still a citizen and should be entitled to all the privileges of a citizen, including enrollment in the Civil Service list.

The Communist Party in New York State, Mr. Smith said, was a legally recognized political entity. He was wrong. The Communist organization has not been a legally recognized Party in New York since the 1936 election when Communists failed to cast 50,000 votes for Governor. Failing to achieve this total, the Party, as Mr. Smith himself might have said, "went out the window."

Mr. Smith's comment had no immediate appreciable effect, but Mr. Fish brooded over his amendment and finally decided that it wasn't perfect. Accordingly, he arose and addressed Chief Justice Frederick E. Crane of the State's highest court and President of the Convention.

He announced he had discovered in his amendment an "and" which he thought would be better changed to an "or." Judge Crane invited Mr. Fish to dispatch his revision to the clerk's desk. Mr. Fish rewrote his amendment for the record and sent it to the clerk. Judge Crane instructed the clerk to read.

The clerk read. When he had finished, a startling situation was disclosed. Mr. Fish's revision unfortunately had been so worded that it excluded all 100 per cent Americans from the Civil Service list and admitted only Communists, Nazis, and Fascists.

One of Mr. Fish's colleagues volunteered to help him out. In the course of events the second-hand revision went to the desk and Judge Crane called for a vote.

The vote opened up a reconsideration of the entire Fish proposal. Delegates reconsidered it so thoroughly that when the vote was recorded there was not a reference left anywhere in the Civil Service article to a Communist, Nazi or Fascist, or even to Mr. Fish.

Can Europe Be Pacified by A New Versailles?

(Continued from Page 1)

ference a work correcting the false moves of the earlier instrument in the light of 20 years' experience and putting an end to the pernicious separation of Europe into satisfied and aggrieved nations.

The most alarming aspect of this new situation is the decision of Germany to ignore not only the reparations, military, air and (by understanding with Britain) the naval clauses of Versailles, but also Article 80—in which it agreed not to interfere with Austria's independence except by consent of the League Council—and any other territorial clauses that it feels in a position to break.

Must Restore Treaty's Validity

The effect of such action, taken by a powerful nation under the impulse of manifestly unfair limitations which it feels itself strong enough to violate is so overwhelming a menace to the whole scheme of modern civilization and the treaty structure on which it is based that seemingly nothing short of a new world conference could hope to deal with the situation. Only a conference of such dimension could be adequate to revise those treaty clauses which are palpably unjust, to restore good feeling and the will to co-operate, by providing as far as possible that no nation should have cause to feel itself the victim of injustice—and to restore the validity of the whole of the treaty structure.

Of those sponsors of the Versailles treaty which are carrying the largest share of responsibility for order in Europe, Britain, by Premier Chamberlain's policy; appears to be endeavoring to make some amends for vengeful clauses in the peace treaties by a tolerant attitude toward Germany's expansionist policy. But unilateral action of the kind can have little prospect of settling so complex and far-reaching a problem—particularly since Britain's tolerance does not appear to extend to yielding any territory it has won through the treaties, but rather tends to raise new problems in weaker nations that stand in Germany's path.

France, for its part, has so far shown no signs of change of heart on treaty revision. But were the choice clearly laid before the French people, of joining in a world conference, which might call upon them for some territorial sacrifice as their contribution to a durable peace, or of seeing Europe plunged into an inferno of destruction and hate, there could scarcely be any doubt as to their decision.

Impartial Basis Available

There will be those who say that such a conference could only degenerate into a new scramble for territory. Yet, whatever the difficulties of a second Versailles, they would be less overwhelming in their complexity than were those of the first—certainly they would be less formidable than those facing any future war settelement. A second Versailles conference, called now, would have no war to liquidate. It would be able to arrange its adjudicating bodies on an impartial basis acceptable to all—in which capacity the Americas, being relatively disinterested, could cooperate to good purpose. Moreover the World Court, not in existence in 1919, would be available to help unravel the major entanglements.

But even if the peace of Europe did not call for treaty revision, something of the kind would have been necessary for other reasons. These treaties, from the fact that the League Covenant was closely associated with them, have, to a greater extent than is generally realized, served as a charter for the conduct of post-war Europe.

The Covenant may now be in tatters, but nevertheless the fact remains that it was intended to be, and in the eyes of a considerable proportion of the population of Europe still is, a durable charter removing the Continent from its former status of a mere battleground in the great nations' struggle for power.

League Still Functioning

Nations may slight the League and refuse to recognize its authority, but it continues to exist and function. If the League is technically permanent, such cannot be said for the treaties proper. The duration of any treaties, where not specifically agreed upon, is a matter of uncertainty.

Even had the terms of the peace treaties been loyally observed up to the present, they would probably, in the course of the next decade, have begun to show some signs of desuetude. To restore Europe's charter by making the treaties valid for the coming decade, and by lifting from the Covenant the odium of being associated with a punitive instrument, is a task that in the natural course of events could not have been safely delayed much longer.

In the light of this urgent need, the peace program broadcast by Secretary Hull last Tuesday, and the guarantees given to Canada in President Roosevelt's speech at Queen's University while cheering to those working for peace, seem to be less than adequate. America cannot dissociate itself from all responsibility for the discredited treaties. It is in a position, possible to neither Britain nor France, to see the situation free from all anxiety for its own safety. To call such a conference would be a work for the good of humanity that risked nothing in power or prestige, but would on the contrary go far to set up that settled order in the world so necessary to America's political and social welfare.

A. A. Bolté & Company
Limited
Toronto, Canada
Export Buying Agents

Tower re-Views

by Clearway

(Continued from Page 1)

symbolism in the act—symbolism tremendously emphasized as Mr. Roosevelt, speaking as the recipient of an honorary LL.D. from Queen's University at Kingston, Ontario, declared: "I give you assurance that the people of the United States will not stand idly by if domination of Canadian soil is threatened by any other empire." The address condemned "undemocratic regimentation" and "wanton brutality" and emphasized the theme that civilization and education transcend international borders.

From such references the impression was gained that Mr. Roosevelt was saying, in effect, that the United States is tending toward a more active interest in world affairs—an interest which might conceivably lead to closer co-operation with such nations as are struggling to uphold codes of international ethics. Coming on top of Mr. Hull's peace talk, the "bridge speech" seems to add up to less isolation, more co-operation, a bit of internationalization in Washington's official attitude—and this sums up the general interpretation given to the speech abroad.

¶ **Thus two influences** struggle across the front pages of the world's press this week. Namely: the influence on international diplomacy of Germany's military maneuvers; the influence of democratic strength and international idealism on world thought.

¶ **If Europe** had a theme this week, it was: "Keep calm." And if any nation especially needed such advice, it was Czechoslovakia, where echoes of Austria were aroused in the tread of German troops across the border. In this moment of stress, with Czech troops mildly mobilizing at home, and German troops mobilizing in the Reich, the Sudeten Germans, comprising an important Czech minority, reject the plan of the Czech Government for settlement of the minorities problem. They publish a manifesto reiterating demands for autonomy and condemning the present status of negotiations as "leading nowhere." But the government keeps cool and makes the way possible for further negotiation. A meeting is held between National Socialist Leader Henlein and Viscount Runciman, British mediator, and compromise enters the crisis.

¶ **While peace time** maneuvers engage the attention of much of the world, actual warfare continues with seemnng interminability. Early in the week Russia reported that a renewal of the border fight at Chengkufeng Hill was barely averted. The Japanese invasion in China continues in a desultory fashion, as though the Nipponese were awaiting some fortuitous turn of the wheel. In Spain the week opens with the Insurgents pushing on toward the Ciudad Real mining area, and a deadlock developing on Ebro on the twenty-first day of battle. Then the Spanish cabinet under Premier Negrin is reconstituted with minor changes. The Japanese carry on their war on civilians by bombing Changsha, and the casualties tax the United States hospital. Then another epidemic of fighting between the Arabs and the Jews breaks out, and 37 Arabs and two British soldiers mark the toll.

¶ **As the week** draws to a close, Japan hurries efforts to draw a million more of its masculine population into its fighting forces. —a move precipitated, perhaps, by a stalemate in the negotiations with Soviet Russia regarding the Siberian frontier. A note of pessimism over Europe's ability to stave off a general conflict is likewise sounded when it is learned that a British Passport Officer in Vienna is arrested by the German secret police and a requested explanation from German officials is withheld.

¶ **But despite these** many unfavorable auguries, Europe blunders along the crooked road of power politics without any further untoward incidents, and many commentators see in this fact a portent of peace. The argument is elementary, but impressive. If Europe wanted war, the opportunities to start war have been legion. Hence, Europe does not want war. Hence, Europe may find peace. Of course it is not all as clear cut as that, but that the repercussions of this week of stress have not touched off a powder keg assuredly speaks volumes in favor of mankind's general wish for peace.

¶ **Dominating** the significant news in the United States this week were, of course, the Hull and Roosevelt speeches. But in the field of politics and labor important trends were observable, while the Hines trial in New York made history which may shorten Tammany's history. On Monday night the President fireside chatted the Nation in behalf of three years of social security and foretold its expansion. On Tuesday he resumed his "political purge" by delivering a general indictment against Senator Tydings of Maryland and Representative O'Connor of New York for their refusal to support his program. Both men replied, fighting for the right of individual opinion as against a "yes man" Congress.

¶ **The specter of Communism** revealed a fleshly tinge behind the mask this week as the Dies Committee Investigating un-American Activities threw its spotlight on the problem. Brought out at the hearings was the charge (made by John P. Frey, AF of L official) that Communists directed the recent Maytag Company strike; that 280 "Red" organizers were engaged in Communist activities, and that the CIO is being used by the Moscow planners as a means for boring into the labor movement; the charge (made by Representative Mason of Illinois) that eight United States officials, some of "little Cabinet" rank, are aligned on the "Red Front" because of membership in the American League for Peace and Democracy; the admission, made by another witness, that certain Hollywood actors are contributing to unchecked Communist activities; and other revelations pointing to well-organized and determined effort to undermine the American system and introduce the Russian.

FINNEYS
Invite You!
TO "CHARGE IT"
Finney's invite you to open a monthly charge account, a convenience every person of responsibility may use to great advantage. Call or write to our Credit Manager, Third Floor, who will be very pleased to establish your account
BEAUTY PARLOURS
Make use of the hairdressing and beauty parlours on the first floor, where every phase of beauty culture is practiced, including the Elizabeth Arden method
MEN'S BARBER SHOP
If you have some difficulty in choosing a barber who'll give you individual attention come to the hygienically outfitted Men's Hairdressing Saloon, on the lower ground floor.
CAKES AND DELICATESSEN
When calling for Finney's famous Home Made Cakes, inspect the tempting array of foods in the Delicatessen Department
FINNEY ISLES & CO LTD

For Men's Clothing of the Better Kind

Discriminating men of Melbourne have made this Store their headquarters for READY-for-Service Suits of distinction and character. We're proud of our facilities for fitting every figure. Suits MADE TO ORDER, too, if you prefer them—all moderately priced.
All Melbourne Crooms Itself at The Man's Shop
BALLAWELCH LTD
Flinders St., Melbourne

For Travel Anywhere consult
Cook's Travel Service
Offices in Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth, Auckland, Wellington, Christchurch
COOK'S TRAVELLERS CHEQUES
Issued at all Offices provide a safe and convenient method of carrying funds when travelling.

The Only Exclusively FRENCH Salon
PELTIER
For HATS GOWNS COATS SPORTSWEAR
Nicholas Building 37 Swanston Street Melbourne, Aust.

J.R.BAIN PTY LTD
FOR A NEW OR USED CAR
130-134 Exhibition St., Melbourne C. 1. Central 3737 (3 lines)
★ Every used car reconditioned before sale.
★ 60 days' free service on all cars over £100.
★ Deferred terms on any car.
★ Mechanical and electrical repairs.
★ Modern equipment—"A" grade mechanics.
If it's From "BAIN'S" it's Dependable

MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA
BY APPOINTMENT
Hardy Bros. Ltd.
Jewellers and Silversmiths
Fine OPAL Specialists
338 Collins St. Cent. 1461
and at Sydney, Brisbane and London

Incley PTY LTD
IMPORTERS & CREATORS OF GOWNS
HATS
SPORTSWEAR
COATS
GLOVES and HOSIERY
Sole Agents in Victoria for the World Famous
MOSSANT HATS and BERETS
183-185 COLLINS STREET
PHONE CENTRAL 8866

Youth Congress Hears Appeal To Ask More Refugee Havens

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Aug. 20—Solution of the European totalitarian states' refugee problem would be had were the British Dominions and the republics of Latin America to follow the lead of the United States and open their doors to these people seeking religious, social and economic freedom, in the opinion of James G. McDonald, formerly High Commissioner of the League of Nations for Refugees.

"Go back to your countries and say to your governments that refugees are not liabilities," Mr. McDonald told the delegates to the Second World Youth Congress meeting at Vassar College here last night.

Mr. McDonald, who has just returned to the United States from the Evian Conference called by President Roosevelt to consider the refugee problem, addressing a full assembly of the delegates to the Congress, declared that the governments of the countries from which these delegates came were "neither generous nor truly enlightened."

Indeed, he held, it was "the narrow, short-sighted attitude of almost all governments that makes for the present difficulty."

"They forget that human beings are the only real assets of the world," he continued. "Our country—the United States—is the land of refugees, yet even here you hear voices raised that would close the door to them."

Disappointing But Hopeful

The Evian Conference had made for bitter disappointment, Mr. McDonald said, because it met "in an atmosphere of exaggerated hopes."

However, it opened the door for arrangements with Germany to change "the panicky exodus to orderly migration," he held.

Mr. McDonald stressed that the refugee problem was "a world problem," adding that other than the 150,000 persons who were forced to leave the Reich after the absorption of Austria, there were many other "potential refugees."

Reviewing the situation in the Americas, Mr. McDonald said that with three or four exceptions, governments on these continents "act as if their countries were already crowded."

He recalled that the United States had pledged itself to acceptance of more than 27,000 European refugees each year and stressed the change in the whole problem that would be had for the governments of all remaining American republics to adopt a likewise liberal attitude.

They well might do this to their own advantage, he declared, since many of them were sparsely populated in comparison with their "magnificent" natural resources.

The Jewish-Arab Problem

Mr. McDonald warned the Congress that if the practices now in force in the Reich should extend to Eastern and Southeastern Europe, there would be millions of refugees, instead of hundreds of thousands.

Mr. McDonald's address followed a discussion of the problems of minorities and subject peoples before the Commission on the Political Organization of Peace. Opposing points of view on the question of Jewish immigration to Palestine featured the discussion, which embraced practically the whole problem of minorities and subject peoples.

Representatives of Ethiopia and Korea, a German delegate from Czechoslovakia, a pro-independence Puerto Rican, and spokesmen for both Jews and Arabs joined representatives of many other nations in the debate.

Two courses are open to Jews, according to Mr. Koun, Arab delegate from Palestine. They might attach themselves to a foreign power, thus antagonizing the people, he said, or agree that Arab freedom was desirable and subscribe to a truly democratic system. Arabs would not "support the Zionists building a system under British domination," he declared.

Morris Boukstein, representative of the Jewish League of Nations Society in Palestine, denied this, asserting that the Jews were not assisting British "imperialism" in Palestine and that there was room there for several million Jews without displacing Arabs. He arrested that the Arabs did not have a democratic system.

While the debate was challenging, both delegates voiced friendship and declared they were without racial antagonism.

Puerto Ricans Not Seated

Refusal by the Credentials Committee to seat a delegate and two alternatives from Porto Rico who brought with them a cablegram from Garcia Mendez, Speaker of the Puerto Rican Houes of Representatives, to Santiago Iglesias, Resident Commissioner of Puerto Rico in Washington, was a feature of the proceedings. The cablegram asked that the delegate and alternatives be accredited from the Circulo Pro-Americano, of which Gov. Blanton Winship is Honorary President.

Nine Puerto Rican delegates, chosen by the Puerto Rican National Youth Committee, are already accredited to the Congress. These delegates represent young organizations, and when their three countrymen arrived here yesterday, the Puerto Ricans already seated protested vehemently. One of the new arrivals, Salvador Lopez de Azua, is the son of the Chief of Police of Ponce; another, Pedro Juan Labarthe, is a professor in the University of Puerto Rico.

Their credentials were rejected on the ground that only youth organizations may accredit delegates to the Congress. Governor Winship, it was held, was "not of a youth organization."

The Puerto Rican delegation already seated represents generally three lines of opinion—delegates who want statehood, others who want complete independence immediately, and still others who believe in further cultural and economic development before taking political action.

The Credentials Committee voted to recognize Dr. Hans Otto, leader of the Underground Youth Movement in Austria, as a representative of an independent nation. This action was in accordance with the doctrine promulgated by Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of State under President Hoover, of non-recognition of territorial changes brought about through acts of aggression.

Two telegrams voicing greeting to the Congress were received from countries not represented here. One came from the All-Union Committee for International Relations of the Soviet Union and one from the Swiss Committee for the World Youth Congress.

Fascists Indicate Ouster of Jews In Italian Press

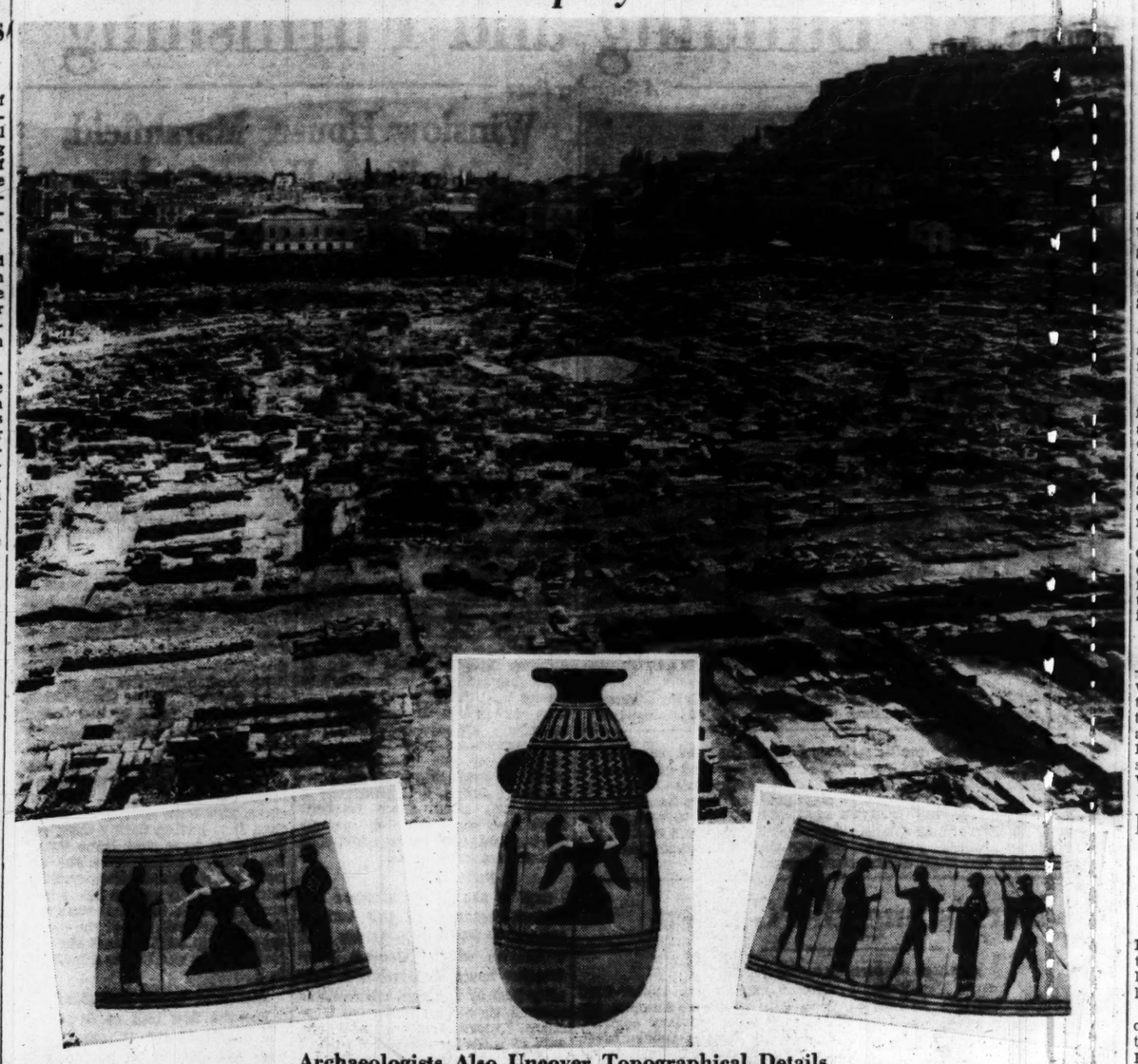
ROME, Aug. 20 (AP)—Informed Fascist quarters said today that a campaign has been begun to oust Jews and Jewish interests from Italian journalism.

Two big newspapers possessing Jewish capital were said to have changed hands within the past few days. It was reported that the Jewish editor of Il Corriere Adriatico had been replaced.

Fascists said a complete "purge" of newspapers probably would follow as part of the Party's new race policy, one slogan of which is "No Jews as public servants and one Jew per thousand Italians in national life."

The newspapers reported to have changed hands were Il Giornale d'Italia, of which Virginio Gayda, authoritative Fascist spokesman, is editor, and Il Piccolo, published in Trieste.

Where Treasures of Antiquity Have Been Reclaimed



Archaeologists Also Uncover Topographical Details

The upper view is of the central area in Athens excavated by the American School of Classical Studies. The lower views are of perfume jar discovered among other relics by the diggers who have been working for eight years on the site of the Agora.

Frey Is Accused By CIO Organ Of 'Red-Baiting'

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20 (AP)—The Committee for Industrial Organization said yesterday that a "large and hearty yawn" best described its reaction to charges by John P. Frey, Vice-President of the American Federation of Labor, that it was honeycombed with Communists.

Then, in an article and editorial published in its newspaper, the CIO News, the organization proceeded to denounce Mr. Frey for "red-baiting" and to criticize the House Committee which heard him. The editorial said his "silly charges are so full of errors and so unsupported by any real evidence that they will not stand serious scrutiny."

"Red-baiting" attacks always increase, it continued, in proportion to the activities of a union movement in "serving labor's interest and causing consternation among its enemies."

Referring to testimony before the House Committee in which Mr. Frey produced what purported to be a list of Communists on the CIO pay roll, the article said many of the names were repeated, that some of the individuals had no CIO connections, that one was an AFL state president.

"But chiefly," it said, "the list is made up of people who subscribe to only two isms—trade-unionism and Americanism."

Mr. Frey "Red-baits" because it has become an obsession, the article went on, but "the people whose purpose Fred serves" do not. It added:

"They are the monied interests which have done everything in their power to smash the great union movement of 4,000,000 Americans known as the CIO. Now that their frontal attacks have failed, their purpose is to smear the CIO with slander and to disrupt it with internal dissension."

The investigating committee, headed by Representative Martin Dies (D) of Texas, is coming to be known as the "Unamerican Committee" and the "Loaded Dies Committee," the article continued.

The Committee was criticized on the grounds it had all but ignored "Fascist purveyors of alien doctrines" and given full leeway to "stool-pigeons, Fascists and Freys" to make "ridiculous and completely unsupported charges" against the CIO.

"If un-American activities are to be really exposed," the article suggested, "the Committee might do well to start by examining the motivations and machinations behind the recent disgraceful slander and smear campaigns directed against progressive labor unionism and against all other forms of modern democratic Americanism."

O'Connell Denies Charge

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 20 (AP)—Representative Jerry J. O'Connell (D) of Montana declared yesterday that testimony "by two cheap soldiers of fortune" before the Dies House Committee on un-American Activities that he had used the Communist salute while in Spain was "completely false."

Mr. O'Connell said "these simple, silly, idiotic charges" were the answer of Representative Harold G. Mosier (D) of Ohio, member of the Committee, "to my participation in his overwhelming defeat" in the Ohio primaries.

"Dies and Mosier have continually given the Fascist salute on the floor of the House of Representatives during the last Congress," Mr. O'Connell charged in a statement.

Soil Enriches Spain

The chief crops of Spain are wheat, rye, barley, oats, corn, rice, potatoes, sugar beets, olives, and grapes.

Splendor of Ancient Athens Uncovered at Market Place

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PRINCETON, N. J., Aug. 20—The topography and artistic splendor of what was once the Agora, or marketplace, of ancient Athens are practically an open book after eight years of excavation by the American School of Classical Studies. The final report of the eighth season was issued today by Dr. T. Leslie Shear, director of the Agora excavations and Professor of Classical Archaeology at Princeton University.

"The main results of the work of the year have been extremely valuable for the topographical information secured and for the richness of the individual discoveries," said Dr. Shear, who has recently returned here from Athens. "One more season of excavation on a large scale remains to be conducted in the blocks on the south side of the area, where 61 modern houses will be demolished during this autumn."

Although rain seriously hampered the season's work, more than 20,000 tons of earth were removed from the site during the 21 weeks, giving up nearly 10,000 coins, nearly 3,000 pottery items, and several hundred inscriptions, lamps, terra cottas and bits of sculpture.

Outstanding among the finds of the 1938 season are two vases of importance to the history of classical art. One, an alabastron for perfume, dates from the second quarter of the sixth century B. C. and is the earliest known Attic specimen of its type. Round-bottomed, with ears by which to carry or suspend it, the alabastron is notable for the beauty and delicacy of its figurative decoration.

The other, an archaic wine-jar, or oenchoe, has a decorative band around it which shows the experimental stage of Greek art during the seventh century. Around the jar, are a meander pattern, a large blossoming scrub, a scroll motive and a pair of prancing horses.

Significant among topographical discoveries was the revelation for the first time in Athens of a complex of public buildings of the archaic period (before the fifth century). The group of foundations was found under the Tholos, famous fifth century temple, and as the structure is not of the private house type, the discovery shows the Agora to have been the center of public life as early as the seventh century B. C.

Oddities among the discoveries include a bathtub of the fourth century, a toy dog of the sixth century, a baby's rattle of the late Roman period, and a Roman puss-in-boots. The latter, a terra cotta lamp, is in the form of a shoe with a grotesque head, half-human, half-animal, protruding from it.

Chicago Steel Shows Upturn

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—That red glow in the sky just south of Chicago is brighter these days, and more men are drawing regular pay checks in the huge steel mills, which is really important. Not only is the steel-producing rate in the big plants sprawled over this section steadily rising, marking the gradual business incline throughout the United States but expansion of facilities is under way, and plans are announced for further enlargements.

By way of a financing prospectus it is learned that the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company plans to spend $30,000,000, of which $16,500,000 will go into new facilities and improvements at its Indiana Harbor plant.

Meanwhile, the Inland Steel Company continues with an expansion program that began back in 1929. It has spent millions in building five new open-hearth furnaces, a new blast furnace, and a new 44-inch strip mills. The strip mill is to go into production this month for the first time.

All this enlargement brings the Chicago steel region up as an even closer second to the Pittsburgh area, the world leader in producing capacity.

In less than 50 years there has grown up here in the marsh prairies what it is believed will before long be the greatest steel-making area in the world. It already has the largest plant, that of the Carnegie-Illinois Steel Company, a U. S. Steel subsidiary.

The Youngstown decision to expand in Chicago is held to be due partly to the fact that under new price-basing system, this region is at the least disadvantage, due to proximity to large markets such as the automobile trade in Detroit.

In spite of some pessimism over the change in the pricing system there is evident here today among steel men a brighter tone than has been felt since last spring and summer when the production rate went way up past 80 per cent, which is considered normal. The good feeling is based partly on prospects of large automobile sales and partly due to the indirect effects of good farm crops.

Alabama Steel Upturn

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. (AP)—A sharp upturn in industrial activity in the Alabama steel district was predicted Aug. 19 as company officials announced three new furnaces would be in operation by next week.

Steel production will rise several points to 53 per cent of capacity, with announcement that Republic Steel would operate a new 150-ton open hearth furnace at Gadsden, Ala.

Pig-iron output also will increase with two more furnaces blown in at the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co's Ensley Plant.

Work on a $5,000,000 steel boxcar order from the Southern Railway will get under way about the middle of next week, said officials at the Bessemer plant of the Pullman-Standard Car Manufacturing Co.

Women Drivers Tie Men Insurance Study Shows

FRENCH LICK, Ind. (AP)—Women are just as good automobile drivers as men, the Highway Safety Educational Department of the Aetna Life Insurance Company reported Aug. 19.

"Men react a little more quickly than women when it comes to steering and braking," Barnett L. Golub of Hartford, Conn., in charge of the Department's driving tests, told a company meeting here. "But the women even the score by being better night drivers. They are not bothered as much by headlight glare, we find. In addition, women are better at reading light signals. They are not color blind."

Mr. Golub based his report on examination of the driving habits of 1,500,000 persons throughout the country in the past two years.

Rice on World Menu

Rice is the principal food of half the human race.

White House Help In Ely Candidacy Indicated in N. J.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 20—Evidence of White House support of the candidacy of William H. J. Ely of Rutherford, for United States Senator, was seen in the appointment of Robert W. Allen, Deputy State Works Progress Administrator, also of Rutherford, to succeed Mr. Ely as WPA head in New Jersey.

Mr. Allen was the choice of Mr. Ely and the State Democratic organization, and his appointment, made as soon as Mr. Ely resigned, was accepted in political circles as the forerunner of more tangible political support from the White House. Some of Mr. Ely's associates said President Roosevelt would come to New Jersey to speak for him.

Mr. Ely's designation for the Senatorial candidacy came at the time when David T. Wilentz, Attorney General, of Middlesex, was chosen as Democratic State Chairman and Senator Crawford Jamison of Mercer probably will be made Mr. Ely's campaign manager. The strategy was to avoid having the ticket labelled as one from Hudson County, stronghold of Mayor Frank Hague of Jersey City, and make the battle cry come from Mr. Ely's home County of Bergen, from Middlesex, and Mercer.

In the past Hudson County has supplied not only the candidates—chiefly A. Harry Moore, present Governor—but also the extra speakers, publicity, campaign funds, and everything else in State campaigns. This year it will be a case of "support President Roosevelt." As Works Progress Administrator, Mr. Ely claims he has labored for the New Deal program, and indications are that he expects virtually all of the WPA vote.

The strategy is to keep Mayor Hague and his machine in the background, particularly since President Roosevelt during the spring struck at Mr. Hague inferentially in a criticism of the alleged suppression of civil rights.

Six-Year Program

New York City's Board of Education recently adopted a six-year building program providing for 327 new elementary schools at a cost of $233,436,954.

Opinion on Deep Waterway Found Divided in Ontario

Dedication of the Thousand Islands Bridge, linking Canada and the United States across the international boundary of the St. Lawrence River, has focused attention also on the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence deep waterway project. In four articles, the Associated Press describes the varying reactions to the projected development. The final article follows:

OTTAWA, Aug. 20 (AP)—If Canada signs the treaty proposed by the United States for the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence deep waterway, it undoubtedly will not place it before its Legislature until the United States Senate has approved it.

Officials here are wondering whether the Senate would give its approval. They are thinking of its rejection of the similar treaty of 1932.

But they believe the new treaty, if signed by both parties, will have a better chance in the Senate than did the old one. They hope New York's previous opposition will change, because concessions to that State in the form of Niagara power developments are included in the new treaty.

A tour of the focal points of the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence project discloses that there is a much better feeling in the Province of Ontario toward the treaty than in the Province of Quebec.

Will Need Power Later

Many in the Province of Ontario—unlike Premier Michael Hepburn who opposes the project — believe that great benefits would accrue to the Province and to the Dominion as a whole. The ports of Toronto, Hamilton, and Kingston are busy shipping points because of the Welland Canal, which opened the Great Lakes into Lake Ontario and the St. Lawrence.

Experts to whom the writer talked were of the opinion that Ontario now has sufficient hydroelectric power, but that it will feel the need of additional power about 1941 or 1942. The Great Lakes-St. Lawrence project could not be completed in less than seven years.

The Welland Canal, built at a cost of $130,000,000, is one of the finest examples of canal construction in the world. A book could be written on the influence it has had on the development of Canada and western United States.

Already 25 Feet Deep

The Welland Canal is included in the draft treaty presented Canada by the United States, but even the non-technical visitor could see that comparatively little work has to be done to reach the treaty depth of 27 feet. It is now 25 feet deep, and the locks have a sill depth of 30 feet. Dredging alone should serve to increase the depth sufficiently.

At Thorold are the great twin flight locks, where "the steamships climb the mountain" by giant steps up 139½ feet, the height of a 13-story building. The 326½-foot difference in level between Lake Ontario and Lake Erie is overcome by a total of seven locks.

By the proposed treaty Canada has been given a credit for the $130,000,000 spent on the Welland Canal. This places the United States in the position of paying for virtually all the new development planned—but the whole project would be of little use without the Welland Canal.

Roosevelt to Talk With Leaders In Labor and Politics

HYDE PARK, N. Y., Aug. 20 (AP)—President Roosevelt arranged potentially-important talks today with leaders in the fields of agriculture, labor, and politics.

The Chief Executive had on his calling list Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture; William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor; Mayor Fiorello La Guardia of New York, and Charles Sawyer, Democratic nominee for Governor of Ohio.

Mr. Wallace was expected to discuss with the President the functioning of the crop control program. The farm official talked with Mr. Roosevelt before the latter left Washington, but that conference centered on the problem of wheat exports.

During his recent trip through Georgia, the President said he would discuss with Mr. Wallace the general operation of the farm program, including particularly its tobacco control provisions.

Mr. Green's scheduled talk with the Chief Executive was the first in many months.

Presumably, the labor official wanted to talk about the forthcoming appointment to the Labor Board. The term of Donald W. Smith expires Aug. 27, and the AF L has criticized Board decisions in which Mr. Smith has had a part. Mr. Smith talked with Mr. Roosevelt in Washington this week, and it generally has been expected he would be reappointed.

Lustre STOCKINGS & LINGERIE
From Australia's Smartest Stores
SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA

HORDERN BROTHERS
A Leading Department Store
Where Quality and Low Prices Combine
Pitt and George Streets
SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA

CROCKETT & COY Pty Ltd.
for
Plywoods, Veneers, Timber
Import and Export
21 Pier St., Sydney, N. S. W.
Phones: M. 4795
SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA

TRUE ORGAN TONE
THE EVERETT
New Electronic
ORGATRON
A marvellous instrument indeed: a pipe organ to give the same volume and tone will cost 4 times as much.
5 octave manual cc to c 61 notes.
Write for particulars to
PALINGS
SYDNEY and BRISBANE, AUSTRALIA
We can also supply all your musical needs

G.H. Martin & Co.
ORGAN SPECIALISTS
We devote our main energies to the handling of reliable organs.
Sub-agents for the
HAMMOND electronic organ.
The most amazing instrument of modern times.
Showrooms—38-40 Martin Place
B. 4044
Sydney, Australia

S. A. SCOTT
Watchmaker and Jeweller
566 GEORGE STREET
2 Doors from Bathurst St.
★
WRISTLET WATCHES
Diamonds and Jewellery
Repairs a Speciality
MA 5328 EST. 1888
Sydney, Australia

Groceries
English and American
IMPORTED DELICACIES
Food Manufacturers
Please send catalogues.
HOUSEHOLD SUPPLY
(Prop. Ivan St Claire)
398-400 N. S. H. Rd., Double Bay
FM 1061
SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA

English Tailored Suits
—ready-to-wear in your size!
There's distinction in every inch of the London Tailored Suits in our West End shops. Perfection of workmanship and cloth ensures that when you put on one of these Suits you can depend on being dressed in perfect taste—the result of the judgment of perhaps the keenest stylists in the clothing world. Come in and let's show you what we mean. Multiple fittings so that you may choose without delay. Prices range from £8/8/-.
★ ★ ★ ★ ★ 5 West End Suit Shops
AT OUR TWO STORES FOR MEN—
Market St. and George St. (opp. G.P.O.)
DAVID JONES'
100 years of Service
SYDNEY AUSTRALIA

"The Senior Store"
ANTHONY HORDERNS'
FAMOUS FOR LOW PRICES
SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA

Private
Parcel Delivery
We collect and deliver parcels within the Metropolitan area for a minimum charge of 9d. per parcel. A quick, safe and reliable method of dispatching your private parcels—'Phone M2407 for our carter to call.
NOCK & KIRBY'S
417-421 also 188-194a George Street
SYDNEY, Australia

The HOOVER
It Beats As It Sweeps As It Cleans
Authorized Distributors in all States
Electric Dirt Finder Lights Path for Cleaning
John S. Drysdale Pty., Ltd.
Grace Building, 77 York Street
For Australian Agents
SYDNEY, N. S. W.

- Typewriters -
New and Reconditioned
from £5 upwards
Macdougalls Pty. Ltd.
Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide, Brisbane

GOURLAY BROS. PTY. LIMITED
Furniture Warehousemen, Removalists and Storage Specialists
• • •
Estimates Given for Furnishing Cottage or Mansion
Miller Street
NORTH SYDNEY, N. S. W.

But Mother!
They don't wear that kind of hair ribbons!
What "they" are wearing sets the standard, and wise mothers know how important that is. Stores that advertise in The Christian Science Monitor have the fashions that pass the critical inspection of childhood.

Englands Best Selling Chair
PARKER-KNOLL
WITH TENSION SUSPENSION SPRINGING
ENGLAND'S BEST FABRIC-COVERED SPRINGS
THAT EXTRA EASY CHAIR FOR SPACE ECONOMY
See the range of 18 DELIGHTFUL DESIGNS IN DEPARTMENT.. 5TH FLOOR
BEARD WATSON & CO. Ltd.
George and York Streets
SYDNEY
N. S. W., AUSTRALIA

For Proved Values
—buy at stores which advertise in The Christian Science Monitor.

Antiques
Architecture

Home Building and Furnishing

A Saturday Page

Decorative
Arts

Courtesy of Art Institute of Chicago

The decorative problem set for a group of ladies was: to plan a living room for a young couple so that certain wedding presents they had received would appear to good advantage as vital factors in the scheme. This pictures the result, described in detail in the adjoining text

Solving a Common Problem

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Chicago

How to mingle wedding presents with living room furnishings and make them look "at home," and how to make a living room practical and really livable, were not only discussed but actually demonstrated in a stage setup at the Art Institute here recently.

It was one of a series of home furnishings lectures and demonstrations. Each week, before the audience arrives, the stage is turned into a type of room presenting many ideas for home makers. This time it was a modern living room arranged by Marguerite Hohenberg, a member of the American Institute of Decorators.

She began with wedding presents, very often the most precious possessions of a new couple starting out to make a new home. A white porcelain and pewter teapot with porcelain cups was assumed to be the most valued acquisition and regardless of other contingencies, "this was to be retained." It was a beautiful set, but in order to make it not too glaring or conspicuous, the same white was repeated in other furnishings.

Real skin lamp shades in pure white were used, and a white vase set on the desk. Other white spots were obtained by a choice of two abstract paintings, both having pure white in the compositions. All of these accents were in contrast to the plain black felt carpeting—the best the assumed budget allowed. But the felt, Mrs. Hohenberg pointed out, is durable, and answers the purpose until the young couple is ready for a larger expenditure entailed in wall to wall deep pile carpeting.

Two Persian pewter and copper water bottles, also wedding presents, had to be fitted into the room. The bottles were mounted as lamps to carry the white shades. To integrate further these two metal objects into the scheme, a large copper pie-crust tray was purchased and set on an inexpensive folding table. Pewter stands were placed under the Chinese porcelain cups and arranged around the teapot on this table.

Several other wedding presents—a little crystal bowl and a piece of Staffordshire—were used on the desk shelves to add a little frivolity and to mellow the severity of having a desk in the living room. This, however, was one of those semicircular, bleached wood desks, with shelves facing the room. Books were grouped in such a way that the wedding knick-knacks and smaller pieces of pottery came in between and added a certain amount of informality.

The sofa in four sections was broken up with each chair taking its own separate place in the room and grouped with two others covered with leopard-skin cloth to form comfortable conversational groups. The best way to arrange living room chairs, according to Mrs. Hohenberg, will generally be to maintain position of the chairs after a party. At least, the test of whether the furniture is properly assembled for comfortable living lies in whether they have been pulled and hauled around to other positions by the guests.

The color scheme was purposely kept quite neutral and in monotone, as a background for the pretty frocks likely to be worn by guests. The upholstered sectional sofa was in beige and the two leopard-skin-cloth chairs of the same general tone, while most of the wood was bleached mahogany. As a balance in the room, a large pouff (or huge hassock) and a small pillow, both covered in the leopard-skin cloth, were used on the opposite side of the room from the two leopard chairs.

A Fabric Novelty

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

One of the new drapery materials this season has little strips of fringes run horizontally across the fabric—not applied, but coming out of the weaving itself. An interesting one seen lately had a natural-colored cotton background and the fringe in green. Other homespun types of fabrics had clumps of fringe at irregular intervals.

Furnishing the Garden

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

New York

Out of-door comfort in these summer weeks depends much on the home's provisions for using the porch and terrace, where judiciously chosen furniture for sociability and for lounging may make all the difference between contentment and impulse to retreat to one's own privacy.

"Conversation pieces," composed of two one-armed chairs which can be drawn together to form a two-part couch, suggest pleasant confabs à deux. One seen at Sloane's had the chairs joined at the base and then spread apart. In the triangle formed by the spread, a wedge-shaped table is introduced as part of the construction. A canopy is attached to the chairs and to a lattice frame that unites them at the back. In another conversation piece also at Sloane's, there is not only a canopy but also a canvas curtain that snaps into a frame at the back, the idea being that the sun is as often at one's back as overhead.

Some valuable accessories have been developed for evening entertaining, such as covered hurricane lamps for candles; wooden squirrels, rabbits, duck and various birds containing electric light bulbs and which can be placed for illumination on the ground, in the shrubbery or in the lower branches of the trees. Of course this involves bringing wires out from the house.

Chaise longues on rubber-tired wheels, with adjustable canopies, are the quintessence of lazy comfort. They may be built of tubular steel, iron, reed, rattan or willow, or of combinations of metal and fiber. Their construction should be so good that the weight of the body is evenly distributed over the soft cushions. Often they are made double-width, which is convenient for tossing about magazines and books. The wheels and the arms are often decorated with the same motifs. Inexpensive types of the extended chair are also available. Other types effect the extension with a removable footstool.

Many of us, however, prefer to have our feet on the ground even when our thoughts are in the clouds. So there are chairs on wheels, to say nothing of those on rockers. We have a wide choice of reclining and straight-back models in metal or fiber, with softly cushioned seats and backs, in water-proofed chintzes or water-repellent leathers.

Nancy McClelland, Inc., offers an unusual chair of scrolled iron, one arm of which bends up at the elbow, so to speak, and spreads out to form a little table. An adjustable flat sunshade rears its head in the back. Abercrombie & Fitch show groups whose frames are of hollow metal and therefore never become heated even in the most ardent sun. Two- and three-part gliders are the modern interpretation of the hammock. Fine Italian garden benches are returning to favor.

Tables with stain-proof tops of micarta, formica, or bakelite interpret the needs of hours al fresco. One table sheltered by an umbrella is almost essential to comfort.

We have discovered a garden desk, made by Molla. It is a table-type, executed in wrought iron, with a flat top and apron of micarta. Three drawers, and two shelves in the base, protected by galleries, make this model practical for the writer, professional or otherwise.

Screens are a novelty this season. Some are purely decorative, such as those of metal tracery with brackets for flower pots, and those of glass, processed to resist heat and patterned by sand-blasting. The three- and four-fold screens in rattan are quite practical, as they can be placed where they will shield fly-away objects from frolicsome breezes.

H. J. K.

Winslow House, Marshfield, A Tory Homestead

By Carl Greenleaf Beede

In the six weeks from mid-July to late August, New England communities are most likely to entertain visitors to some of their most interesting old houses. It seems that the present season has offered an extraordinary number of such occasions, particularly along the Massachusetts coast. Ipswich, Portsmouth, York, Sandwich, and Salem have followed one another closely, numerous other places conducting one-day open house programs. These have come so often that the visitor who would attend them all finds the days too short and too few for the undertaking.

Of allied interest are the shows or fairs of antique dealers so widely distributed and so closely dated that one might spend solid months attending the thirty or more that Antiques magazine lists in six or eight states. Many historical society houses hold exhibits, either permanent or briefly loaned, bringing something approaching reality to some aspects of colonial life. Regrettable as are the occasional losses of aged structures of commendable design, it is gratifying to notice the much more frequent news that some valuable example has been salvaged and repaired with affectionate intelligence.

Built in 1699

One of the later and more important instances of this sort in Massachusetts is the rescue and restoration of the General Isaac Winslow house in Marshfield, built after 1699 by the man whose name it bears. He was a grandson of Governor Edward Winslow, who was only 25 when he reached Plymouth with the first Mayflower party.

The erection of this pretentious house followed immediately the burning of another on the same site, built by the grandfather, the extensive estate being known as Careswell. Through several following generations the ability and character of the Winslows kept them prominent in military and political affairs, and this house had a part in it all as the leading social center of the region, for the King's friends.

In spite of shocking neglect and misuse up to a generation ago, the finely panelled rooms which were "modernized" about 1760, were not seriously injured, and now carry their former spotless grace and dignity. Other rooms escaped the improvements of nearly 180 years ago, and are now satisfying examples of the earlier construction.

Most remarkable feature of this place is the chimney with its six or eight fireplaces now appearing as they were originally. When recent renovation began, the larges of these were reduced to minute size or wholly filled by successive modernizing. Now about five to six feet wide and four high, the openings are less than some of like period, but their forms give them notable character.

In the three largest ones the sides are at right angles to the vertical backs and the two meet in a wide curve. This form is definitely earlier than that having flaring sides, and perhaps a back that leans toward the front. Another excellent element is the original stairway, which seems extremely modest for so large and expensive a house. At the end of the entrance hall, it is of the narrow type that is built against the central chimney and makes a half turn in its length.

Loans of Rarity and Beauty

For the first half of August all the rooms of the Winslow House were furnished in the manner suiting their architecture. The drawing room that was panelled anew about 1760 was fitted with some of the choicest mahogany pieces collected by summer residents of the South Shore, or else were heirlooms from families residing thereabout from the earliest years. Two chambers stood for a generation before, as maple and cherry articles were found with some of mahogany.

The living room, on the opposite side of the great chimney from the parlor, seems not to have been changed from the first, and here were some of the most remarkable of the loans, all so placed as to seem ready for family life of the early 1700's. Oak and maple chairs such as the Pilgrims used were of Carver and wainscot types; a great gate-legged table; a large chest or two; small tables of rare or unique form; these are some of the things that gave an air of domestic occupancy to the living room, as the more sophisticated mahogany did in the drawing room. Following the construction of the house ell, is a recent addition for tea room use, and here other friends had brought surprisingly choice and varied collection of American glass, blown and pressed. While this was all later than its surroundings, its richness and beauty well justified its inclusion, as did its acclaim from visitors.

It stirs one's sympathy to learn that freedom from financial problems does not often go with such an admirable and apparently finished an undertaking. Here, as in so many similar cases, those who have worked long and unselfishly to enrich the pleasure and culture of others, of the present and future, are burdened and puzzled. Responsibility rests with them for maintenance expenses and mortgage interest, in times when all incomes are much less than when the obligations were assumed. Such situations are often met, and call for careful attention from those who may be able to share the load—and the pleasure—of gathering and safeguarding the best of America's early architecture and decorative arts.

Barnstable's Open House

For one day a few Barnstable homes were open, giving strangers a welcome introduction to the life of the little community. The local Woman's Club benefited from the dollar charge for the round of seven stops, the high spots being the two Paine homesteads. One dates 1716 and is the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sydney T. Knott. The other is ten years earlier, and stands across the road from Coggins' Pond. Both seem to be in original condition, on the whole, the Knotts' home having novel interest in its two painted floors, decorated in combined stencil and repetitions of a free-hand brush pattern. The paneling here is very good, particularly in one room on each floor.

The Paine house opposite the pond lacked furnishings, as it is about to be sold to settle an estate, but it does not lack interest, for it seems to have seen few changes. The chimney construction is peculiar, the three fireplaces of the first floor being so separated that one can pass between them, once though a hole in the back of a closet. Usually all that space is bricked up to the degree of appearing solid, and certainly is solid bricks and mortar in many cases. In this "Paine Homestead" a visitor may have the strange experience of passing between the backs of the fireplaces of a single chimney—if prospect of dusty clothes does not deter.

By a Staff Photographer

The Winslow House in Marshfield, built in 1699, has an ell added about 25 years later, but quite harmonious in its lines. On this site was the large house of Gov. Edward Winslow, Mayflower passenger, and grandfather of Gen. Isaac Winslow, who erected this.

Courtesy Mallett & Son, London

The extent to which furniture styles may be wholly transformed in less than a century, is impressively illustrated by the examples shown here, exhibited lately in the galleries of Mallet & Son, London. . . . The Chippendale chair at the left is one of a set of five, with pierced splat and claw-and-ball feet delicately carved. It is dated as of about 1760. . . . Eighty years earlier is the assumed time when the armchair at the right was made, and carved detail was lavished on every possible portion of the frame. Here is the court taste of Charles II, while that of George II is embodied in the other chair

English Furniture Shown

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

London

Things of two hundred years ago are often thought of as having some special quality remote from the ordinary affairs of today. The real point about them is surely not their age, but their essential modernity. They were made originally for use, and nearly all of them are practical as well as comely. Once upon a time their designers displayed them with pride, as the latest fashion, to a public which was eager for new things. Those fortunate enough to possess them today have the added attraction in the mellowed beauty which time has brought, for the finest walnut and mahogany take on a delicate, soft, almost velvety tone after two or three generations. This is a virtue which defies imitation. Compare the beautiful color of a genuinely old walnut cabinet with that of a modern "antiqued" piece. The difference is that between a noble Stilton cheese and a slab of soap.

Cabinet-makers of the past anticipated many of the ideals of modern designers, as was shown by the bookcase which formed part of the annual exhibition at the galleries of Mallett & Sons. This was in aid of the National Arts Collection Fund, the organization which has acquired for the nation during the past generation many of its finest works of art.

There were about a dozen clocks in the show, some by makers who made horological history in their day, notably a walnut long-case example of elegant proportions by Daniel Quare. There was a little bracket clock by Thomas Tompion, whose nephew-in-law, partner and successor, George Graham, is also represented. How many visitors to Westminster Abbey have noticed in the nave the slab above the tomb of these two famous clockmakers near that of David Livingstone?

The work of two eras, of 1680 and of 1760 is brought before one in the two chairs pictured here. Both are pieces of craftsmanship of the high order, and exhibit the contrast of artistic ideals between their dates. The first is robust, luxurious, delighting in detail. The second is suave and elegant, all curves and slender lines growing upwards as naturally as the leaves which form the most striking part of the carving. In 1680 the English chair-maker was learning the tricks of the most accomplished of foreign craftsmen. By 1760 he had acquired not only the element of design, but facility in adapting the ideas of Paris to the comparatively sober taste of his public. This last chair is one of a set of five, excellent examples surviving from a period which set a standard that later generations never quite attained.

Frank Davis

New Decorative Fabrics

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

The easy luster control of rayon, its susceptibility to brilliant dyes, its strength, and recent variation of yarn types, have permitted textile manufacturers to produce new sorts of decorative fabrics that are notable for their interesting high lights, rich colors, distinctive weaves and soft draping.

This season rayon appears in a diversity of high style fabrics to suit modern and period decorative schemes—damasks, brocades, satins, basket weaves, velours, printed florals, and other new styles. Many luxurious and expensive materials, as well as those of moderate price, owe much of their charm to the use of this yarn.

Spun rayon is seen in such varied products as a drapery damask of traditional Georgian type of warm Italian red; in upholstery velvet woven in small set blocks in jacquard pattern; in frieze effect with contrasting floral or bird pattern. In a gauzy curtain material it produces the marquisette background and the lustrous embroidery of the flower pattern. It weaves crochet-like stripes on the surface of an antique satin and is found in a number of basket weaves, giving a soft quality to these heavy materials so they look sleek and trim when used for furniture covering. Some of the prints woven with spun rayon resemble wool-type challis and have such clear, delicate colors that they are often used for draperies without lining, so the light will shine through and intensify the pattern.

Bring in your Floor Plans!

Our decorators will work to any budget you set for yourself . . . they'll use your old things to the best advantage . . . they'll buy your new things at SLOANE'S AUGUST SALE PRICES and hold delivery until October first. Convenient terms arranged.

W & J SLOANE
FIFTH AVENUE AT 47TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

Haley & Steele
ART DEALERS
Picture Frame Makers
Prints—Etchings
Resilvering of Mirrors
Regilding of Frames
Oil Paintings Restored
109 ST. JAMES AVENUE
(at the Corner of Clarendon Street)
BOSTON Kenmore 6339

Vance
INCORPORATED
Interior Designers
FABRICS CARPETS
FURNITURE
WALLPAPERS ACCESSORIES
William H. Vance
Jane Hildreth
400 Boylston St., Boston COM 4580

DANIEL & ANNA MAGNER
English and American
Antiques
including a very fine collection of
Rare CLOCKS
Both Grandfather and Banjo
Fountain Sq. or Opp. the R. R. Station
HINGHAM, MASS. Hing. 0632

In Miami it's
MOORE'S
Furniture
N. E. 2nd Ave. at 40th St.

Send for FREE Idea Booklet of Map Systems
MOORE Maptacks
Shows modern methods of keeping the geographic records of sales, etc.
MOORE PUSH-PIN CO.
129 Berkley St., Phila., Pa.

WARNER
FURNISHING
FABRICS
Obtainable Through All Leading Decorators
Warner & Sons Ltd.
10 Newgate St., London, E.C.1, Eng.

RUTH WEBB LEE
On display now is an exceptionally rare collection of early blown three mold glass, including an unique celery vase, a large green bowl, a violet Stiegel bottle and other rarities. Also historical flasks, cup plates, furniture, prints and the largest assortment of pattern glass in New England.
Two rare large folio prints, "Home to Thanksgiving" and "The Last Shot" (Hunter and Bear).
Copies of publications by Mrs. Lee are available in her shop.
Early American Pressed Glass, 10th edition $10.00
Handbook of Pattern Glass 2.00
Antique Fakes and Reproductions 5.00
21 Edgell Road
Framingham Centre, Massachusetts

BY APPOINTMENT TO HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN
FRANK PARTRIDGE & SONS LTD.
Old English Furniture
Works of Art
LONDON 26 King St., St. James
NEW YORK 6 West Fifty-Sixth St.

Schools—Colleges Home Study

Dictator Into Democrat—A Lesson Well Learned

Parents—Teachers Students

A Tuesday and Saturday Education Page

How a Little Dictator Learned To Co-operate With Others

Irene Had Set Out to Run the Class, But an Alert Teacher Taught Her to Value the Golden Rule

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

London

She was only seven years old, but she had decided, almost before she had emerged from the kindergarten, that there would never be room for two dictators in her class.

She had always been well ahead of her fellows in reading. Sums!—oh they were easy! Then why not get ahead of the teacher, too! she seemed to have said to herself. At any rate, from that time, there had begun a steady effort to push the big dictator from her throne. That latter, finding herself outdictatored, resorted to physical force.

That was the state of affairs when the new teacher arrived. Almost before she had been in the school five minutes, she was told about Irene.

The new teacher was herself a democrat, and taking pity on those who would have to deal with this child dictator in years to come, began to ask herself some searching questions. Is democracy like a cloak, to be put on or off according to the exigency of the moment? Can one assume a dictatorship in school, and leave it behind on leaving school? And even if one could, would it help a child to fit himself into a democratic society if his school hours were to be spent in a more or less successful effort to thwart a stronger dictator? Would not a child hail with delight the day when those official reins would be released? Then would it be a blessing to the world to have another would-be dictator let loose upon it?

Gradually a plan of action was evolved, so simple as not to clash with the established order of things. The plan was to give the child some opportunity of being a dictator unthwarted. A plan that would give the teacher a refreshing taste of what it feels like to be one of the dictated-to! A help to both of them in finding out in small degree perhaps just what the difference between democracy and the dictatorship might mean to them.

The class had been talking about the British House of Commons. They were impressed to hear that even a grown-up Member of Parliament is not allowed to speak out of turn. It was then decided in their class to reserve a special chair for a "Woolsack," to have a speaker and a speaking time. A child always has so many exciting things to talk about and here was a special time allotted to talking. They had to learn that the rest of the class would be bored unless each child told his news in an interesting way. The first speaker was elected by the whole class for one day. Afterwards each speaker chose his successor at the close of his day of office. No one was to be chosen a second time until each of the class had served. "It isn't fair," complained the girls, when a boy had been chosen for the third time. It was therefore decided that there should be equality between the sexes. A boy must always choose a girl and a girl always a boy. The numbers being equal this plan proved most practical.

One interesting thing was noticed and was not lost on the child herself. Irene was not the very first to be chosen! It was the first time she had felt the complete disapproval of her equals. And at one time came to the teacher and asked her if she would not use her dictatorial powers to remedy such a deplorable state of affairs!

In imitation of the rules of the House of Commons, we had tried to catch the Speaker's eye. This proved too difficult so instead anyone wishing to speak stood silently until his name was called. No one could speak unless the Speaker gave permission—not even the teacher who took her place among the children on a very small chair. It sometimes needed great control on the part of the teacher not to speak without permission! That example is better than precept, however, was proved in a greater willingness to obey on the children's part. Had they not seen how the teacher wanted to be given permission to speak? It was found that the Speaker was not obeyed because of his size, but because he represented the authority of law which all had an equal share in administering.

The eldest boy in the class was apt to demand a degree of order that no grown-up would have required, though it was noticed that he was not so fussy when he was not the Speaker. "If he expects other people to be so good when he is Speaker," said Irene one day, "then he will have to be just as good for them." So, day by day, it was learned that the Golden Rule held true also for democracy.

No one learned that lesson better than Irene herself. One function of the Speaker was to be left in charge of the class when the teacher was called away. On her return she would ask for the name of the one who had been the most helpful and industrious. After a month or two it was noticed that the name chosen was always the same—Irene. At the end of six months no child in the class could have been more loving or more beloved than she was. Perhaps, formerly she had known no better way of showing her disapproval of a system of compulsion than to imitate the methods of her elders!

Gertrude Baldwin

Courtesy of Camp Monomoy, Massachusetts

When Campers Are Wreathed in Watermelon Smiles

These are halcyon days. Out across the United States this summer, thousands of youngsters have been at camp, learning to live together, enjoying the out-of-doors, making friends with one another and with their counselors. It is through informal good times like this one—evidently a picnic made up of a tent or cabin group and one of the counselors—that boys, or girls, are helped to deepen their reservoirs of good sportsmanship, wholesome living, sound thinking, and happy memories.

'An Only Child Not Unfortunate'

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Iowa

Dear Editor:

We have one child, and for this I have actually had people console me. In my child-study groups I have been taught that parents of one child are faced with problems so numerous and unique that there is almost no solution.

We have found these problems greatly exaggerated, but we have approached the entire situation in an entirely different light. When our daughter was still a baby we decided to base all our relationships, attitudes, and actions on the fundamental fact that there is no such thing as an "only" child.

During her pre-school days our play yard was open to all comers.

The Parent

The slide, sandpile, play things were shared by all alike, and the few rules for behavior were enforced upon all impartially. Here Mary learned that playing with other children is the most fun, and that sharing with others is a natural part of the play. Going to school only emphasized her early training, for here she could see for herself that there are many hundreds of children. The impersonal and impartial atmosphere of the schoolroom served to include her among these hundreds.

However, although in our own minds there was definitely no "only" child problem, we found that quite often it was obtruded upon us from without. When Mary was given a bicycle—only a secondhand one—a neighbor child promptly brought the old charge that she was "a spoiled only child who gets everything she wants." I believe that parents of larger families are sometimes lax in explaining to their children the economic side of family life. It is quite evident that an income divided three ways will provide more material things than the same income divided six ways.

At a meeting of our neighborhood child-study group I brought up this question and explained our viewpoint. I asked the mothers if it would not be more honest to give this economic explanation to their children rather than to revert to the old "spoiled only child" explanation. While the former was reasonable and acceptable to even a small child, the latter would soon foster jealousy and resentment in their children and a feeling of superiority in Mary. Our discussion was frank and friendly, and we now find it very rare that any such suggestion comes to us.

Our daughter, now in her teens, enjoys school and many outside activities, and our home or yard is always filled with a group of youngsters. We believe our teaching has been effective because we based it upon a firm belief: there is no such thing as an "only" child.

(Mrs.) R. B. G.

Companioning With Girls

Illinois

Dear Editor:

To see the happiness and appreciation radiated by five girls, ages twelve years, for having given them a picnic, more than repaid any efforts put forth in the adventure.

The girls' sewing club day at our house during summer vacation always brings requests for a picnic at the park in place of the regular routine at home, so before they arrived, Daughter and I spent the morning filling the thermos jug with lemonade, baking brownies, rolls, etc., and packing the basket. All the girls helped to carry the things to the car, and a baseball, bat, and a croquet set were included. Mother brought her knitting.

Arrived at the park, the girls selected the place and table, since it was their picnic, and after unloading supplies from the car midst much merriment, games began.

Later, there was the gathering of sticks, building a fire, and roasting weenies, everyone joining in the fun. At the table, conversation went merrily on and on, with girlish laughter and chatter. Much was said of saving club dues for a sleigh ride and progressive party in the winter. Afterwards, games. Just before leaving, a walk among shady trees to the park store for ice cream cones, was further opportunity for talking and exchanging precious little confidences.

Bringing home a car full of girls bubbling over with joyous gratitude, ended another delightful day, and we don't know who was the happier, Mother or the girlies!

(Mrs.) M. C. K.

A Saturday Column

Midsummer Expeditioning

Adventure Aplenty—a Stone's Throw From a Dusty Road

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Summer was passing, but interest in expeditioning did not wane. There was always another brook to intrigue us. The one on the Hubbardston road remained uncharted, and on a drowsy August morning we set out, not at all drowsily, to explore it. Tom and his sister Betty joined the expedition this particular trip. Betty indistinguishable from the boys in blue shirt, gray shorts, and high rubber boots. "But I haven't anything to fish with," she said, and surveyed the three boys, each having a net in hand. Of course something must be found for Betty—something to fish with—but what? Grandma hit upon it. The cornpopper! And thus equipped the little lady of the expedition smiled her merriest "smile of tan."

Up hill and down hill, a winding road, a meadow, and there it is—joe-pyeweed and boneset to right and left of us, as rubberbooted we enter the cool surge of its current. The sun is scorching hot, but the children seem unconscious of the heat as with lively zest they take possession of the brook—a new brook. Even the dragonflies are different. For the moment Betty drops her cornpopper and plies the butterfly net.

The water deepens into engaging pools. Dace are criss-crossing and the boys catch them with ease, even the cornpopper snares a few. In the deep shade of some old maple trees we come to the largest pool of all. Here waterfalls cascade over a ledge of rock, and our brook races into the sun again to swerve around a stand of cardinal flower. But the course of the brook is encumbered by fallen boughs and accumulated leaves, and now with a will the children set to work to remove the debris. They pull, heave, and sweep till the waterfalls dance free.

In the pool we make new findings. Caddis cases—just what we had been looking for! The cylindrical stone houses are an inch or more long and the masonry so perfect it would do credit to the craftsmanship of any builder. We look for the masons, but do not find them at home. They must have left their water estate and taken wing in the upper world. Philip finds a few houses made of sticks and Tommy one of a hollow twig neatly sawed off at both ends. Did this last caddis fellow prefer simplicity, or did he lack skill to build as the others, or was he perchance lazy? We must find out more about these water builders. Grandma remembers that one of the old Greeks watched them with interest and wrote of them.

On the shallow rim of the pool we spy something that no one of us has ever seen before. The tiniest green stars, a constellation of them upon the amber bottom, and to study them better we slip some with care into a special bottle, with greatest care, for at a touch the perfect painted stars break up and scatter like beaded emeralds. What magic has thus starred them together?

Now Betty and Bennie seat themselves on a rock by the deepest part of the pool and dangle their feet in the purling eddies, and we all take to idling in the pool's shadowy circumference. Here is adventure, discovery, and cool enchantment—all this, a stone's throw from a dusty road!

A. C. K.

Your Vocational Goal Too Narrow?

Hints to Job-Hunters

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

"If in your graduating class you have a young man who can meet new situations effectively, and think, reason, and judge as successful people do, I can make use of him in my organization," said the manager of a going business to me recently.

"I want a man who has ability, an interest in people as well as in things, and a scholastic record that indicates superior intelligence," he continued.

"The man I hire must not be crudely aggressive, but he must have that assurance and that attitude of confident expectation of success characteristic of men who achieve.

"I assume, of course, that he will have character, integrity, and high ideals. These things are essential for success in my organization.

"I want a college graduate who will be teachable, who can be trained within our organization so that he will be able to go out and sell the automatic machinery we manufacture. While he is in training he will be on salary. Thereafter, he will earn in proportion to what he produces by his sales efforts."

♦ ♦ ♦

I have shown the letter of this employer to 25 seniors and three alumni of our University.

"It looks good," said one, "but I do not think I could sell. If it were for office work I would apply. I have had two courses in accounting. I like to work with figures."

"Oh, I have had offers of that kind," said an unemployed engineering graduate. "I think I shall try to get back in a C. C. C. camp. I am a lieutenant in the R. O. T. C. The pay will be larger and it will be certain. I am not so sure about what I could do after the period of training ends. What if my commissions on sales did not amount to much? What if I could not sell machinery?"

"But the men hired on this same basis two years ago are doing better now than when they were on salary," I persisted. "Those hired one year ago are also doing well."

"I could not take that job," said a youth who had majored in college chemistry. "I want a chemist's job. Keep me in mind. I am going to an army camp soon for two weeks. I shall contact you after camp is over."

♦ ♦ ♦

It is strange how difficult it is to fill certain positions when so many are getting college diplomas. On my desk are a dozen other calls that I cannot fill. The student who has the requisite qualification often has his heart set on other work. Frequently his vocational goal is too narrow. It shuts out the majority of job opportunities.

H. E. S.

BOYS' SCHOOLS
United States

THE HUN SCHOOLS
College Preparatory School for Older Boys and Separate Junior School
Unusual educational plan for college preparation under exceptional faculty. Small classes. Separate campus and faculty for younger boys with optional five-day plan. All sports, with polo and crew. Catalogue.
JOHN G. HUN, Ph.D., Headmaster
110 Stockton Street Princeton, N. J.

Chicago Junior School
1913 Elgin, Illinois 1938
Character Purpose
Country home-school for boys, grades one to eight. 26th year devoted to developing better boyhood. Recognized scholastic rating. Sports. Scholarships available.

STAUNTON
A famous southern school. Modern equipment, sound educational methods. Separate Junior School with unique program for boys 10-14. Catalog. Address Box 12.
STAUNTON MILITARY ACADEMY
STAUNTON, VIRGINIA

MITCHELL SCHOOL
BILLERICA, MASS.
69th consecutive year begins September 21, 1938. Course of study for boys covers grades one to nine. New buildings. NORTHEASTERN. Gymnasium. Thorough instruction by specialists. Catalog. 30 miles from Boston. Tel. Billerica 931.
A. M. MITCHELL, Director

ELSINORE
NAVAL AND MILITARY SCHOOL
Near Los Angeles. 1st through 12th grades and post-graduate. Fully accredited. 3600-acre campus includes Lake Elsinore. ALL land and water sports. Horsemanship featured.
Fall term opens Sept. 11th, 1938
Major G. R. Conklin, President, Elsinore, Calif.
or call EXposition 9692, Los Angeles

HUNTINGTON
A fully accredited college preparatory school for boys. Instruction begins with 8th grade. Intensive review course for high school graduates. Experienced teachers. Small classes. Superior athletic equipment. Catalog.
CHARLES H. SAMPSON, ED. M.
Headmaster 320 Huntington Ave., Boston

MOHONK
The Mountain School for Junior Boys
Individual instruction. 5th-8th grades. Homelike atmosphere. 7,000 acres of mountains, woods, lakes and streams for year 'round outdoor sports. Skiing, campcraft, riding included in $500 tuition fee. Catalogue. D. E. Richardson, Box M, Mohonk Lake, N. Y.

MOSES BROWN
AN ENDOWED FRIENDS' SCHOOL
Help and inspiration for each boy a century-old tradition. Known for successful college preparation. Arts and crafts hobbies. Secluded 25-acre campus. Moderate tuition. BELMONT—residence for younger boys. Home care. Students may attend Christian Science Sunday School.
L. HALSTON THOMAS, Headmaster
286 Hope Street Providence, R. I.

HARRISBURG ACADEMY
Provides the best educational facilities for pupils of all ages. Graduates in 56 colleges and universities. Modern buildings, fine campus, new gym, swimming pool, all athletics. Mod. rates. 5-year Junior College course in business training. Est. 1784. Arthur E. Brown, Headmaster. Box 124, Harrisburg, Pa.

EMERSON FOR BOYS 9 to 17 years
EXETER-NEW HAMPSHIRE
Prepares for Exeter, Andover and other Leading Secondary Schools
Close Comradeship of Masters with Boys
Program of Outdoor Sports the Year Round
For Catalog, Write
Edward Everett Emerson, Headmaster
Box 895, Exeter, N. H.
Mrs. George W. Emerson, Director

THE PENNINGTON SCHOOL
Prepares select boys effectively for college. Character development a fundamental aim. Modern equipment. Small classes. Crafts shop. All sports. Separate lower school. Historic location, near Princeton. 100th year. Catalog
Francis Harvey Green, Litt.D.
Box C, Pennington, N. J.

Chauncy Hall School
Copley Square Founded 1828
Prepare Boys Exclusively for
MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
and other Scientific Schools
FRANKLIN T. KURT, Principal
551 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON

ONARGA FOR BOYS
—is a School of Constructive Thinking!
Accredited Preparation for College or Business. 6th to 8th Grade and High School. Athletics. New gymnasium and pool. 85 miles south of Chicago. Endowed. CATALOG.
Col. J. M. Bittinger, Supt.
Box M, Onarga, Illinois Visit Now

ROXBURY THE CHESHIRE ACADEMY
For boys. Successful preparation for all leading colleges. Flexible organization with individual and small group instruction. Wholesome, regular school life; sports and social activities. Junior Dept. Illustrated catalog. Address
A. E. SHERIFF, Headmaster
Cheshire, Conn.

LEELANAU
FOR BOYS
GLEN ARBOR, MICHIGAN
William Beals, Director
Fully accredited country boarding school with Grammar, Junior and Senior High School Departments. Complete athletic program, winter sports. Part of tuition may be earned.
Leelanau ideals are appreciated by Monitor Readers

MUSIC
United States

LONGY SCHOOL OF MUSIC
Helps develop your musical talent whether your goal is a career as professional musician or teacher, or personal pleasure and cultural background. Private and small group instruction, including special classes for children. Distinguished faculty. Work may be correlated with A.B. course at Radcliffe College. Catalog. 24th year begins Sept. 19.
Ximena Fransiska Bell, Director
Walter Piston, Chairman Advisory Board
Garden and Follen Sts., Cambridge, Mass.

KINDERGARTEN TRAINING
PER KINDERGARTEN NORMAL SCHOOL
FOUNDED
Three-year course preparing high school graduates nursery school, kindergarten, primary playground teaching. Special one-year course for training children in the home. Limited enrollment. University credits. Booklet.
Secretary, 25 Huntington Ave., Room 300, Boston, Mass. Tel. KENmore 1335

GIRLS' SCHOOLS
ERSKINE
Junior College Courses for Advanced Students
For Catalogue Address
Miss Euphemia E. McClintock, Director
111-B Beacon St., Boston. Tel. Com. 7891

Westlake School for Girls and HOLMBY COLLEGE
Residence and Day School
Suburban, 12-Acre Campus
Highest standards of Academic, Cultural and Physical development. All year swimming pool. Catalog on request. Frederica de Laguna, Jessica Vance, Principals.
760 N. Faring Rd., Los Angeles—CR. 18167.

Penn Hall School and JUNIOR COLLEGE
OPPORTUNITY for Young Women to enjoy delightful social life—southern climate—Career, College or Conservatory training. Courses cover 4-yr. High Sch. and Jr. College certificate to colleges without exams. All rooms with bath. National patronage. Details in Catalog. F. S. MAGILL, LL.D
Box M, Chambersburg, Pa.

Lasell JUNIOR COLLEGE
For young women. Ten miles from Boston's advantages. Two-year courses for high school graduates. Academic, Home Economics, Secretarial, Merchandising, Art, Music, Expression, College preparatory, Sports. Catalog.
GUY M. WINSLOW, Ph.D., President,
170 Woodland Road, Auburndale, Mass.

HOUSE IN THE PINES
A Country School Near Boston
Thorough College Preparatory and General Courses. Junior College course with year abroad optional. Secretarial, Household Arts, Music, Art courses. Fine riding horses.
Write for Junior College or Preparatory School catalogue.
GERTRUDE CORNISH MILLIKEN, Principal
100 Pine Street, Norton, Mass.

HILLCREST FOR GIRLS Ages 6 to 14
Over quarter century successful experience with Junior girls. Accredited preparation for High School or Academy. Charming home life free from city distractions. Music. Dancing. Dramatics. French. Sports. Convenient to Chicago. Catalog
SARAH M. DAVISON
Box 4-S, Beaver Dam, Wisconsin

ARLINGTON HALL
Junior College and 4-year high school. Strong academic work. Excellent Music and other Departments. In the Virginia hills, 15 minutes from White House. Modern sunny buildings. 100-acre wooded campus. Gymnasium, swimming, indoor riding arena.
CARRIE S. SUTHERLIN, M. A., President
Box Franklin Sta. Washington, D. C.

SEA PINES SCHOOL
on Cape Cod
Regular and Special Courses
Lower School three terms on the Cape
Upper School optional mid-winter travel-term.
Hundred-Acre Estate
Horseback Riding Private Beach
Miss Faith Bickford, Brewster, Mass.
Box 11

DANCING
United States
Ernest E. Ryan
SCHOOL OF DANCING
New Classes in Ballroom Dancing NOW OPEN
Classes and private instruction for children, high school students and adults, teaching the smart new dances and ballroom deportment.
607 So. Western Ave. Los Angeles, Calif.

ART SCHOOL OF THE DETROIT SOCIETY OF ARTS AND CRAFTS
Opening of the Fall Term:
Day School, Monday, September 19th
Evening School, Tuesday, September 20th
Saturday Morning Class for Children September 24th
Drawing Design Painting
Modeling Illustration Commercial Art
Interior Architecture
47 WATSON ST., DETROIT CAdillac 4721

ART
VESPER GEORGE
Fine and Applied Art
Fall Term Begins Sept. 26
Illustrated Catalog A
42-44 St. Botolph St., Boston, Mass. Ken. 5393

The Chamberlain School
PREPARES GIRLS FOR UNIQUE VOCATIONS
Two-year course leading toward the vocations of buyer, fashion adviser, shopping counselor, interior decoration consultant, and other fields of retailing. Field work in leading stores. Catalog.
MRS. ELSIE K. CHAMBERLAIN, DIRECTOR
Room 406—739 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

SCHOOL OF THE Boston Museum of Fine Arts
Life Painting—Drawing—Sculpture
Composition—Anatomy
General and Interior Design—
Advertising—Jewelry and Silversmithing
Scholarships—Illustrated Catalog
234 Fenway, Boston KENmore 5866

MODERN SCHOOL OF APPLIED ART
Career Courses in Interior Design and Decoration, Advertising Art, Copywriting, Costume Design, Fashion Illustration, Styling.
Summer School July 5 to August 12
687 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.
Catalog Telephone KEN. 9343

MOORE INSTITUTE OF ART
School of Design for Women
Thorough professional training in design, illustration, interior decoration, fashion arts; advertising, tape design, puppetry, crafts, jewelry, pottery. Teacher training: B. F. A. degree. Day evening, Saturday Children's Classes. 94th year. Catalog 1336 N. Broad St. Philadelphia, Penna.

ART
INDUSTRIAL ARTS • FINE ARTS
ADVERTISING • ILLUSTRATION
SCULPTURE • ART EDUCATION
COSTUME DESIGN
FULLY ACCREDITED COURSES
DAY, EVENING AND SATURDAYS
CATALOG, DEPARTMENT C M.
TELEPHONE CENTRAL 7081
THE ARS INSTITUTE OF CHICAGO

SCHOOLS—Australia
Huntingtower
MELBOURNE
Day and Boarding School
Modern Curriculum
Character Development
Boys and Girls of All Ages
For Full Particulars apply the Principal
4 Huntingtower Rd., Malvern, S. E. 5 U3818

HILLCREST
DAY and BOARDING SCHOOL
Co-education
Kindergarten to Leaving Certificate
Apply THE PRINCIPAL
Sydney, N. S. W. Tel. X. 1717
52 Kingslangly Road, Greenwich

Coeducational United States

ELEKTOR ACADEMY Est. 18 Yrs.
169th St. at Gothic Drive, Hillcrest, Jamaica, L. I. Easily accessible from New York, Forest Hills, and Flushing.
Kindergarten through high school. High academic standards. Character development. Progressive teaching. Individual guidance. College preparatory or academic course. Typewriting, shorthand, and individual instruction in stenotypy.
MRS. MAUDE CLARKE, Principal
Telephone REpublic 9-4792
Advertised only in The Christian Science Monitor

Preparation for College
The preparation of our students for leading colleges and technical institutions is the main object of Thayer Academy. Its certificate is accepted by all colleges that do not require examination of their applicants. The record of our graduates who attend the leading colleges is one of which the Academy is justly proud.
THAYER ACADEMY
STACY B. SOUTHWORTH, Headmaster
BRAINTREE, MASS.

THE Boyesen School
(An accredited school)
4815 DREXEL BOULEVARD
CHICAGO, ILL.
Boarding and Day School for Girls and Boys. Kindergarten and 8 Grades
School will open Sept. 20
PHONE DREXEL 6081
Address Principal

THE SCOPE OF DAYCROFT
has been enlarged
With increased facilities and a larger faculty
Daycroft now offers
PRIMARY—ELEMENTARY
HIGH SCHOOL
Special attention to preparation for colleges and other types of higher education. Send for recent pictures and data.
Appointments made through our New York Office, Whitehall 3-0390
Day and Boarding School
DAYCROFT
Noroton Hill, Stamford, Conn.

Berkeley Hall SCHOOL
In the Heart of Beautiful Beverly Hills California
FOUNDED 1911
(an accredited school)
CO-EDUCATIONAL
Boarding or Day Students
Excellent Boarding Facilities
Modern DORMITORIES for Boys and Girls
Nursery, Kindergarten, Lower School, Junior High and High School
Extracurricular activities include Athletics, Horseback Riding, Swimming, Dancing, Dramatics, Music.
For children in families where the value of right thinking is appreciated, Berkeley Hall School offers unique advantages.
Enroll now for Fall Term.
Write for latest catalog.
BERKELEY HALL SCHOOL
300 No. Swall Drive
Beverly Hills, Calif.
BRadshaw 21237 — OXford 8092

TO THE BOY about to enter HIGH SCHOOL
The Principia offers a manly and vigorous school experience.
Write for interesting Illustrated Booklet which describes campus activities.
The PRINCIPIA
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
Founded 1898
Senior College Junior College Upper School Lower School
Coeducational

COEDUCATIONAL
Pike's Progressive Boarding School and Camp
Girls and boys from kindergarten through eighth grade. Special attention given to discipline. Subjects can be made up. Small enrollment. Individual attention and family life. Stella Pike Nelson, Director. For further information, address C. Kelly Nelson, St. Charles, Ill., Box 224, or call St. Charles 145.

ROGERS PARK SCHOOL of PROGRESSIVE EDUCATION
Nursery—Grades 1 to 9
DAY and BOARDING. Individual Teaching. Adult Teaching and Tutoring to raise grades, evenings and week-ends. Transportation furnished on North Side.
EMMA M. LOVELL, Director
Telephone: Rogers Park 0800 Chicago

St. Johnsbury Academy
St. Johnsbury, Vt.
Founded 1842
Coeducational. College Preparatory, Academic, Agricultural, Business, and Home Economics Courses. Moderate tuition. Delightful location. Summer school. Students may earn part of cost. Write for booklet.

KENTS HILL
College Preparation
Junior College Secretarial Courses
Accredited college preparation. Special postgraduate courses. Sports for boys and girls. Also one and two-year Junior College courses in Secretarial Science for high school graduates. Endowed—$400-$450 rate. Catalogs.
Edward W. Hincks, Headmaster
Box 56, Kents Hill, Maine

Fonderoc School
12th year. "Right thinking and acting"
Nursery to Junior High
Day school only. Progressive ideals. High scholastic rating. Dramatics, creative arts, etc. Transportation North Shore and nearby Chicago districts. Glenna L. Griffith, Principal. 1247 Judson Ave. Phone University 3045. 1713 Central Street
EVANSTON, ILL.

DRAMATIC ARTS
CURRY
A Senior College granting degrees
Cultural and professional courses. All speech forms: stage, radio, business and public speaking, platform art, phonetics. Children's classes begin Sept. 10.
60th year begins Boston, Sept. 29th
Josephine Etter Holmes, Dean
251 Commonwealth Avenue Boston

EMERSON COLLEGE
Co-ed 4-year course A. B., B. L. L. degrees. Drama, theater technique, dance; radio broadcasting; public speaking, speech correction; literature, journalism; education, teacher training; modern languages; philosophy and religion. Dormitories. Back Bay location. 58th yr.
N. F. Chipman, Registrar.
130 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF DRAMATIC ARTS
Founded 1884 by Franklin H. Sargent
The foremost institution for dramatic training
Catalog from Secretary Rm 250
Carnegie Hall, New York

NAVAL SCHOOLS
United States
ADMIRAL BILLARD ★★ ACADEMY
New London, Conn. Only Naval preparatory school in New England. Accredited. Prepares for College, Coast Guard Academy, Annapolis, Merchant Marine. Naval drills and uniforms. Cadets from 16 States. 21 acres on private sea beach. Write for illustrated Catalog.

See Also Tuesday's Education Page for advertising of schools.

BUSINESS & SECRETARIAL
United States
BRYANT & STRATTON COMMERCIAL SCHOOL OF BOSTON
FALL SESSION SEPT. 6
PREPARE FOR A BUSINESS CAREER
334 BOYLSTON ST.
at one of the nation's finest Business and Secretarial Schools. Live near The Mother Church. Write for catalog 12

BURDETT COLLEGE
Business Training For Men and Women
Courses of college grade in Business Administration, Secretarial and other subjects. Boston headquarters for Pace Accounting. Individual progress in skill subjects. Placement. Catalog. 156 Stuart St., Boston. Hancock 6300. Lynn Branch, 74 Mt. Vernon St., Lynn, Mass.

Katharine Gibbs SECRETARIAL
TWO YEAR COURSE — College and cultural subjects, with thorough secretarial training.
ONE YEAR COURSE—Intensive secretarial training. Also SPECIAL COURSE for COLLEGE WOMEN. Delightful residences in Boston and in New York.
For catalog address: Secretary to Director
BOSTON 90 Marlborough St. NEW YORK 230 Park Ave. PROVIDENCE 155 Angell St.

Rasmussen
Practical Business School
63 East 5th St., Saint Paul, Minn.
WRITE FOR PROSPECTUS
BUSINESS and SECRETARIAL

Train for Leadership
Executive training in Business Administration, Accountancy and Secretarial Science with Bachelor Degree in two years. Shorter commercial courses; also Commercial Art, Costume Design, Interior Decoration, and Home Economics. Strong faculty. High standards. Nationwide patronage. Enter any time. Free catalog
WOODBURY COLLEGE
117 Wilshire Blvd. Los Angeles, Calif. 1717 N. Vine St. Hollywood, Calif.

ENROLL NOW SAWYER SCHOOL of BUSINESS
At the West's largest business school. All latest methods and equipment.
Schools in Los Angeles, Pasadena & Westwood Village.

GREGG SHORTHAND
is your ticket of introduction to a position or to a better one.
Call, write or telephone State 1881 for Catalog
Starts Any Monday, Day or Evening
The GREGG COLLEGE
6 North Michigan Ave., Chicago

Do You Desire SECURITY for Your Boy and Girl?
MERRILL SCHOOL offers training that fits for independent lives; pleasant surroundings; teachers and associates who are congenial and co-operative. Discerning parents appreciate the Merrill plan of individual instructions, and active placement of graduates.
Boarding, day, and evening school. Open all year; moderate rates. Write now for catalog.
THE MERRILL SCHOOLS
"Training for Success in Business"
So. Norwalk, Conn. 97 Washington St. Phone 4480
Stamford, Conn. 70 Prospect St. Phone 3-1466

A SELECT SCHOOL
A business School with University Atmosphere requiring high school graduation and character references from every student. Owned by educators of national prominence. You can choose between the cultural and social advantages of Washington or New York City. Secretarial training of college grade. Extraordinary employment service.
THE WASHINGTON SCHOOL FOR SECRETARIES
246 Nat'l Press Bldg. Washington, D. C.
247 (M) Park Ave. New York, N. Y.

CHILDREN'S SCHOOLS
Merricourt
Safe, happy, homelike. For girls and boys 2 to 12. Small select group. Country boarding school and home camp. By month or year. Reasonable rates. Mr. and Mrs. John C. Klingsbury. Berlin, Conn.

Plumfield
NOROTON, CONN. Est. 1931
Plumfield offers a Background of Friendliness, Sincerity and Simple Refinement. An environment which nurtures individual growth.
Nursery Thru Grades
Day and Boarding
Mary Rose Hilton, Noroton, Conn.

COSTUME DESIGNING
United States
PEPIN ACADEMY OF FASHION
1004 Marquette Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.
Professional training in Costume Design, Fashion Illustration, Pattern Designing, Color, Costume History, Millinery and Textiles. Only specialized school of its kind in the Northwest. Send for Catalogue, C.

COSTUME DESIGNING
Jean Carol School
Professional Costume Designing. Prepare for a profitable profession in California's finest exclusive designing school operated by one of the oldest and largest dress manufacturers. Start now. No experience necessary. Free catalogue.
2511 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif.

The Home Forum

Curtain-Poles and Roses

MRS. FAYNE had circularized a dozen London estate agents, asking them to find her a flat suitable for housing the massive Indian wall-cabinet of carved shittimwood, which had been the *pièce de resistance* of every home she had ever lived in. Her grandfather (or was it her great-grandfather?) had purchased it in a Lahore bazaar from a craftsman who had taken three years to make it.

Mrs. Fayne took care to give the agents detailed figures of the cabinet's weight and measurements, figures that made men accustomed to a punier world write back for confirmation. She explained from long experience the minimum width of stair or size of window necessary to admit it, the staples and stanchions that would have to be set in the wall which received it. Finally, almost as an afterthought, she added her own simple wants in the way of rooms, rental and locality.

And the agents responded. They found her such a flat. So, on the day of moving from her former home in the country, she had no distractions about where she was to go next, but was free to concentrate on the departure.

* * *

HER LAST BREAKFAST she chose to eat in the Jumble Room, which now retained none of its normal features except the wide view from its windows over cherry orchards and daffodil meadows to the river. For the past few days, the familiar names of lounge and dining-room, drawing room and library, had disappeared in favour of the London Room, where objects intended for the London flat had been assembled, the Auction Room for objects destined to be sold at auction in the near-by town, the Jumble Room and the Junk Room which speak for themselves.

Or perhaps they do not. To be frank, Mrs. Fayne herself had only learnt within the last month the subtle difference, recognized in the circles concerned, if not by the standard dictionaries, between Junk and Jumble. Junk was material not worth auctioning, but for which nevertheless certain obscure merchants could be found willing to pay a small price; jumble one would have to pay someone to take away, were it not for the local charities who are always willing to collect it for their next white elephant sale.

* * *

SOON AFTER BREAKFAST the removers, Messrs. Standfast of London and of nearly every other city of note in the British Isles, arrived. Mrs. Fayne was on the doorstep to meet them, and she answered the cheery: "Good-morning, ma'am," of the foreman with an equally cheery: "Good-morning, Mr. Standfast." In the days when Messrs. Standfast had first helped to move the Indian cabinet on its arrival in England under sail, the Mr. Standfast of the day had attended in person; whether his descendant, dwelling among broad acres of polished desk in the central offices in London, ever saw a furniture-van in its wild state from one year's end to another is more doubtful. But Mrs. Fayne was quite undaunted by considerations like this, when it came to preserving a family tradition; and for that one day in his life, at any rate, the local foreman was Mr. Standfast himself.

A few directions sufficed to set him and his men about their work. They had a straight task and they went about it methodically, leaving Mrs. Fayne free for more delicate matters.

* * *

IN VIEW OF the amount of jumble she had accumulated in her long years of residence in this house, she had felt justified in promising contributions to as many as five sales on behalf of various objects in the countryside. And she had carefully arranged that the different collectors should call at different times of the day, so that there should be no clash. But such was the enthusiasm of the collectors that they all succeeded in arriving at practically the same time. For an awkward minute or two, they eyed one another with friendly dismay. But, when they were shown up to their room and saw the plentiful piles of high-grade jumble, presided over by a plaster cast of a chipped but still imperial Caesar, all suspicions vanished. Here was enough to satisfy the most jumble-hungry; and, before long, all five were joyfully co-operating to fill their respective vehicles, as if they had been a single organized column of transport instead of the representatives of five sovereign and independent good causes.

Even the junk merchant was stirred out of his usual skepticism, when he was shown his share. "Yes," he said to Mrs. Fayne, nodding appreciatively, "I know what it is; you're a stayer. These days of quick-come, quick-go, folk don't have time to collect the junk they used to. I'll be glad to make you a good offer for this lot."

* * *

IT WAS LONG after dark when Mr. Standfast drove off with his last van. Mrs. Fayne, coming into the hall to see him go, nearly stumbled over a sheaf of heavy mahogany curtain-poles that stood against the wall. For a moment, she thought they had been forgotten. Then she remembered she had promised them to her gardener; he was going to saw them in half, plant the halves in a double rank in front of his cottage, and train roses over them, a triumphant pergola with polished orbs gleaming towards the sky from between clusters of pale Blush Ramblers, darker Dorothy Perkins and deep red Hiawathas, and at each end a blue-gray Mermaid, whose blooms alone ramble solitary. The gardener had trodden these fields before the house was built; he had worked on them while Mrs. Fayne was pleased to remain; he would continue to work on them after she had gone. The pergola would be a memorial to a long and happy episode.

Lights shone in the drive, and a car drew up at the door. Mrs. Fayne climbed in and departed for London in the wake of her Indian wall-cabinet.

P. J. H. H.

Prophecy

THE first leaf fell in summer—
I know because I saw
It flutter in the breeze
Like a yellow butterfly.

LOUISE MORGAN CLARKE

An Australian Chorus

IT WAS wonderful to be wakened by that marvellous bird-chorus in the mornings. Before the galahs began their screeching preparatory to their morning aerobatics over the tree-tops as a pipe-opener for their long flight out over the plains, the butcher-birds gave out their clear sweet call, on surely the most beautiful notes in the range of music. I have heard the lark, the thrush, and blackbird, the linnets and reed warblers and the far-famed nightingale, but I award the palm to the Australian butcher-bird. And he is a friendly cuss. A bit of meat thrown near the hut will bring him close, and he will sit on the bough to which he takes it to eat and sing to you for your thoughtfulness. When he has gorged his fill he takes the meat just the same and skewers it on the end of a twig. But if any other bird thinks he has gone away and forgotten it, let it look out! A crow's superior weight will not allow him to get away with that sort of thing. . . .

Butcher-birds warbling their throaty, flute-like song, magpies chortling back at them in derision, galahs screeching above the trees and down at the edge of the waterhole, pigeons cooing and yodelling back in the scrub on their dainty approach towards the water, big white cockatoos and cheeky corellas putting in their harsh screams, and little quarrion parrots and budgerigahs whirring past the window with their trilling chorus, croak of a flight of pelicans or herons winging high along the river—who wouldn't get up feeling he could write, with an alarum clock like that outside and a smiling bride within? I felt I had everything the world could offer. Green trees and green grass under that glorious sunshine; a life in the open, the whole wide bush my own to tramp where I willed.—WILLIAM HATFIELD, in "I Find Australia." (London and New York: Oxford University Press.)

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by
MARY BAKER EDDY
An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily except Sundays and holidays.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication, should be addressed to

THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
One, Norway Street
Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.
Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.
The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.
Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year	$12.00	Three months	$3.00
Six months	$ 6.00	One month	$1.00

Single Copies, 5 Cents
Cost of remailing Monitors:
United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.
Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 33.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via della Mercede 54.
BUDAPEST: Esterhazy 17.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

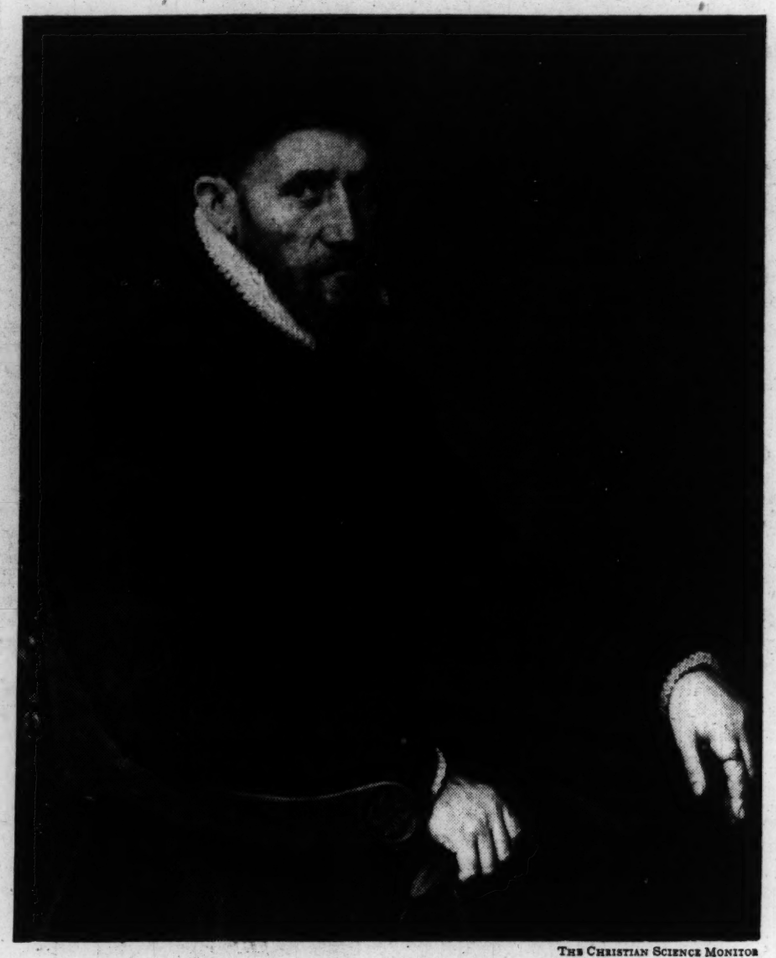
New York	500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago	Suite 2900, 333 No. Michigan Avenue
Detroit	3-101 General Motors Building
Miami	1239 Ingraham Building
St. Louis	1975 Railway Exchange Building
Kansas City	405 National Fidelity Life Building
San Francisco	625 Market Street
Los Angeles	210 West Seventh Street
Seattle	824 Skinner Building
London	Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings
Paris	56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
Geneva	16 rue du Mont Blanc

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 624 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings, London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of
The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.



THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

PORTRAIT OF SIR THOMAS GRESHAM, BY ANTONIO MORO: *In the Rijksmuseum, Amsterdam*

ANTONIO MORO, born at Utrecht, was one of the most prominent portrait painters of the sixteenth century. Royalty and many people famous in history were portrayed by him. Among the prominent merchants, painted by Moro, was the Englishman, Sir Thomas Gresham, founder of the London Royal Exchange and of Gresham College. This portrait, which now hangs in the Rijksmuseum at Amsterdam, was probably painted in Antwerp, which in the sixteenth century was a cosmopolitan center and a world market. To Antwerp, Gresham came as an agent to negotiate loans for Henry VIII. Sir Thomas's letters, written from Holland, give a good picture of his important functions. We read of him negotiating with great bankers, like the Fuggers and the Schetzes, and of how he entertained them at sumptuous dinners. The Prince of Orange recognized in Gresham a person from whom he could learn a good deal.

It was the Bourse, in Antwerp, that kindled in Sir Thomas Gresham the ambition to build the Royal Exchange in London on similar lines. A Flemish architect was summoned and most of the building material was brought from the Southern Netherlands. Two years after the completion of the edifice, Queen Elizabeth visited the building, after dining with Sir Thomas, at his house in Bishopsgate.

Moro's portrait of Sir Thomas Gresham shows him simply and handsomely dressed in black, seated in a chair upholstered in red. A thin grayish beard frames his rather sharp features. The expression is that of a man at once reserved but alert to everything about him—keen-sighted and serious.

Day Song

LET morning music be
A sparkling snare,
Meadowlark melody
Woven through air.

Let music be at noon
Clanging and bright,
Armor and shield of tune
Flashing with light.

Let music at evening be
Drawn softly from strings,
Cloak that will cover me
As a bird's wings.

Let music ever be
Played the day long,
Ending each day for me
In sleep out of song.

KEITH THOMAS

"A sure reward"

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

TO RECEIVE sincere commendation for loyal service, cheerfully and capably rendered, warms our hearts, lends a fresh impetus to our efforts, and results in a sense of satisfaction, co-operation, and good will to all concerned. The efficient performance of honest endeavor rightly merits a just acknowledgment and a fair return from those who have been benefited thereby. If, however, we are looking wholly to a human source for the recognition and recompense of our efforts at well-doing, it may be that we shall meet with disappointment and a lack of appreciation. Indeed, we may be tempted to believe that our loving labor sometimes remains unrewarded, or even unnoticed.

Far above any human shortcomings in this respect are infallible divine mercy and justice, as typified in these gracious words from the book of Revelation concerning Christ, Truth (22:12): "And, behold, I come quickly; and my reward is with me, to give every man according as his work shall be." The Bible relates numerous instances of blessings bestowed upon those who unwaveringly followed God's direction and adhered strictly to the demands of divine Principle, Love. The Psalmist reminds us of the inestimable benefits to be derived from obedience to God's decrees (19:9, 11): "The judgments of the Lord are true and righteous altogether. Moreover by them is thy servant warned: and in keeping of them there is great reward."

The teachings of Christian Science strongly emphasize the fact that through the purification of thought and desire one inevitably reaps a rich spiritual reward. With regard to obtaining a right recompense, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, Mary Baker Eddy, has written (Message for 1901, p. 2), "Only a firm foundation in Truth can give a fearless wing and a sure reward." We build this mental foundation in our consciousness, firmly and progressively, as we overcome false, material thinking with the facts of spiritual being—the realization of the perfection of God and His creation, man and the universe. Christian Science shows us how to gain this spiritual understanding, and how to utilize it in daily living, in perfect accord with Scriptural authority.

To those who love good, it is obvious that the consciousness of right-doing confers a satisfaction and contentment which can be won in no other way. Joyous and consistent obedience to God's precious precepts brings into human experience a constantly increasing realization of harmony, happiness, health—the kingdom of heaven. Forsaking materiality, with its shallow pretense to pleasure and profit, we gain spirituality, with its radiant beauty and ineffable bliss.

If our aim be to glorify the Father, we may safely trust to Him the rewarding of our patient, earnest effort. On one occasion a student of Christian Science resigned her position in order that a friend, who appeared to be in greater need, might have the place which she vacated. Turning trustfully to God, the Giver of all good, for grace and guidance, the student very quickly secured satisfactory employment which met her own requirements. Although her decision to relinquish her position in favor of her friend was made without any thought of personal profit therefrom, the new work later led to a better business connection with an increase in salary over that which she had previously earned. Thus the student proved in a practical way the truth of Mrs. Eddy's words in "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," the textbook of Christian Science (p. 453), "A right motive has its reward."

Perhaps no more outstanding example of the promise of specific rewards for righteous conduct can be cited than we find in the Beatitudes, as set forth in Christ Jesus' matchless Sermon on the Mount. The humble Nazarene's teachings, lived and loved, would result in immeasurable benefits to mankind, and would bring about the healing of international strife and discord and the establishment of peace upon the earth. In accomplishing these glorious achievements, every one of us may have a part and share in the resultant blessings.

As we individually, express true spiritual qualities, such as purity, honesty, humility, unselfed love, courage, we are proving our unity with God, Spirit, the infinite source of all good. What richer recompense can there be than the satisfying realization and demonstration of man's oneness with Deity, with Truth, Life, and Love divine, and, conversely, his complete separation from all evil, sin, sorrow, disease, and lack?

If, then, we strive daily and hourly to build "a firm foundation in Truth," through prayerful, purposeful, and persistent consecration to good, as so perfectly and patiently exemplified in the life of our Master, Christ Jesus, we shall assuredly enjoy the blessings of "a fearless wing and a sure reward."

(In another column will be found a translation of this article into Dutch)

„Een zeker loon"

[Vertaling in het Nederlandsch van het op deze bladzijde voorkomend artikel over Christian Science (de Christelijke Wetenschap)]

OPRECHT geprezen te worden voor trouwen dienst, met opgewektheid en bekwaamheid bewezen, doet ons hart van vreugde gloeien, schenkt nieuwe kracht aan ons streven en geeft al de betrokkenen een gevoel van bevrediging, samenwerking en welbehagen. Wanneer een eerlijk streven met goeden uitslag wordt ten uitvoer gebracht, verdient het zeer zeker oprechte erkenning en billijke belooning door hen, die er bij gebaat werden. Indien wij echter de erkenning van en belooning voor onze pogingen om het goede te doen enkel van een menschelijke bron verwachten, zullen mogelijk teleurstelling en gebrek aan waardeering ons deel zijn. Wij zouden dan misschien in de verzoeking komen te gelooven, dat onze liefdevolle arbeid somtijds onbeloond, ja zelfs onopgemerkt blijft.

Ver boven alle menschelijke tekortkomingen op dit punt staan de onfeilbare, goddelijke genade en rechtvaardigheid, in de volgende woorden uit de Openbaring geteekend, waarin op liefelijke wijze over Christus, Waarheid, wordt gesproken (22:12): „En zie, ik kom haastelijk, en mijn loon is met mij, om een iegelijk te vergelden, gelijk zijn werk zal zijn." De Bijbel vermeldt tallooze voorvallen, waarin zij, die standvastig Gods leiding volgden en nauwgezet de eischen nakwamen van het goddelijk Beginsel, Liefde, rijke zegeningen oogstten. De Psalmdichter brengt ons de onschatbare voordeelen in herinnering, die gehoorzaamheid aan Gods geboden kan brengen (19:10, 12): „De rechten des Heeren zijn waarheid, te zamen zijn ze rechtvaardig. Ook wordt uw knecht door dezelve klaarlijk vermaand; in het houden van die is groote loon."

De leer van Christian Science [de Christelijke Wetenschap] legt sterken nadruk op het feit, dat men, door reiniging van gedachten en verlangens, onvermijdelijk een rijk, geestelijk loon gewint. Over het verkrijgen van een rechtvaardige belooning heeft de Ontdekster en Grondlegster van Christian Science, Mary Baker Eddy, geschreven (*Message for 1901*, blz. 2): „Alleen een vaste fundeering in Waarheid kan moedige vleugelen en een zeker loon schenken." Vast en steeds vaster leggen wij deze gedachtelijke fundeering in ons bewustzijn, naarmate wij onjuist, stoffelijk denken overwinnen met de feiten van het geestelijke zijn—het besef van de volmaaktheid van God en van Zijn schepping, den mensch en het heelal. Christian Science leert ons dit geestelijk begrijpen te verkrijgen en in ons dagelijksch leven te benutten, en dat geheel op Bijbelsch gezag.

Voor hen, die het goede liefhebben, is het duidelijk, dat zich bewust te zijn het goede te doen een voldoening en tevredenheid schenkt, die op geen andere wijze verkregen kunnen worden. Blijde en onwankelbare gehoorzaamheid aan Gods kostelijke voorschriften brengt een steeds toenemend besef van harmonie, geluk, gezondheid—het koninkrijk der hemelen—in de menschelijke ervaring. Door het stoffelijke, met zijn schamelen schijn van genot en voordeel, op te geven, gewinnen wij geestelijkheid, met al haar stralende schoonheid en onuitsprekelijk geluk.

Indien ons doel is den Vader te verheerlijken, kunnen wij de belooning van ons geduldig, ernstig streven veilig aan Hem overlaten. Iemand, die Christian Science bestudeerde, nam eens ontslag uit haar betrekking, opdat een vriendin, die het meer noodig scheen te hebben, de plaats zou kunnen innemen, die zij verliet. Vol vertrouwen zocht zij dankbaar de leiding van God, den Gever van al het goede, en heel spoedig kreeg zij aangenaam werk, dat in haar eigen behoeften voorzag. Al had zij, toen zij haar werkkring ten behoeve van haar vriendin opgaf, geen enkele gedachte van persoonlijk voordeel gehad, toch leidde het nieuwe werk haar later tot betere zaken-relaties, waardoor zij een hooger salaris kreeg dan zij tevoren verdiend had. Zij bewees dus op werkdadige wijze de waarheid van hetgeen Mrs. Eddy zegt in *Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures*, het Christian Science leerboek (blz. 453): „Een zuivere beweegreden wordt beloond."

Misschien kunnen wij geen beter voorbeeld aanhalen van de belofte van een bepaalde belooning voor een rechtschapen gedrag, dan gevonden wordt in de Zaligsprekingen, die voorkomen in Christus Jezus' ongeëvenaarde Bergrede. Indien de leer van den ootmoedigen Nazarener geleefd en liefgehad werd, zou dit onmetelijke zegeningen voor het menschdom ten gevolge hebben; het zou de genezing tot stand brengen van internationale wrijving en disharmonie en het zou vrede op aarde vestigen. Ieder onzer kan medewerken om dit heerlijk doel te bereiken en deel hebben aan de zegeningen, die er uit voort loeien.

Wanneer wij, ieder voor zich, ware geestelijke eigenschappen uitdrukken, zooals reinheid, oprechtheid, ootmoed, onzelfzuchtige liefde en moed, bewijzen wij onze eenheid met God, Geest, de oneindige bron van al het goede. Kan er een rijkere belooning zijn, dan het bevredigend besef en de demonstratie van 's menschen één-zijn met de Godheid, met goddelijke Waarheid, Leven en Liefde en, daartegenoverstaand, zijn volkomen geschiedenis-zijn van alle kwaad, zonde, leed, ziekte en gebrek?

Indien wij dus iedere dag, ieder uur, er naar streven „een vaste fundeering in Waarheid" te leggen door bidden, doe bewuste en volhardende toewijding aan het goede, zooals dit zoo volmaakt en genoeg werd uitgebeeld in het leven van onzen Meester, Christus Jezus, zullen wij ongetwijfeld ons kunnen verheugen in de zegeningen van „moedige vleugelen en een zeker loon."

Men wende zich voor inlichting aangaande Christian Science literatuur (uitgegeven in deze taal), schriftelijk tot The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

THE FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST
(The Mother Church)
Falmouth, Norway and St. Paul Sts., Boston
Sunday Services at 10:45 A. M.
Sunday School at 10:45 A. M.
Subject of Lesson-Sermon:
"Mind"
Wednesday evening meetings at 7:30 include testimonies of Christian Science healing.

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
With Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition, pocket size, blue or brown cloth	$2.00
Library Edition, cloth	3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue or brown morocco, Bible paper	3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition	4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black, blue or brown morocco, limp, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
De luxe Edition, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins	6.00
Cleartype Edition, 18-point type, black cloth cover	7.00
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper	11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind. 5 vols.	12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION

Library Edition, cloth	$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION

Library Edition, cloth	$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or will be sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to
HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U.S.A.

Here Are Color, Fragrance, and Profusion

MEDAN in Sumatra is a town carved out of the jungle, quite literally carved out of it, because only a few years ago the wild alone ruled here. Even yet the cry of tigers can sometimes be heard at night in the environs, and wild elephants have been known to trample the canefields.

But Medan, a bit of Holland transplanted to the Eastern tropics, is now a thriving city and to its *pesar*, or market, the natives bring each morning the luscious and succulent and brilliantly-colored fruits of eastern Sumatra. These are many, and in the market of this little jungle capital you seem to find a blend of all the vivid hues of the glowing East.

* * *

THE FRUIT-VENDORS have their little stalls and above them each has opened an orange-colored umbrella, made of shiny waterproofed paper, to shield him from the Equatorial sun or from a sudden tropical shower. Strips of the green fronds of the banana tree have been cunningly formed into dishes and in these the fruit is temptingly displayed. Heaps of pineapples, brown and juicy custard-apples, oranges green outside but ripe and juicy within, mangoes and bananas and papaya, even, in season, the fruit of fruits, the mangosteen, confront you as you stroll through the fruit section of the Medan market in Sumatra.

The fruit merchants are native Chinese, Javanese Malays and Singhalese and, if you would see bargaining at its liveliest, as well as sharpest, contemplate what is forward here. A Chinese approaches, regards a beautiful heap of pineapples speculatively, but with seeming indifference. He prods two or three, balances them in his hand, smells them expertly as a pearl merchant handling a rare gem, snaps them with his finger, listening to determine if they are quite sound within. The salesman is a Malay, his head covered with a red fez since he is a fervent Moslem. He watches the Chinese from a corner of his eye and without enthusiasm. He may sell a single pineapple, but it is improbable. The sharp-bargaining Chinese will test the wares of a half-dozen other stalls first.

The customer makes a bid which the merchant refuses contemptuously. A trifle more is suggested. The Malay shrugs. The Chinese turns away to try another dealer. He is calculating in terms of Dutch pennies and is sparing even of those. Two Japanese with market-baskets appear, their wooden *getas* clattering over the cement floor of the clean *pesar*. Their keen eyes light upon some heaps of emerald-green watermelons and they chatter together, like a couple of parakeets. A Malay in white jacket and crimson fez tenders them one. Deftly he slashes it with a creese and discloses to the Japanese girls and the rest of the throng its interior succulence.

* * *

WE PASS ON to huge mounds of grape-fruit, golden oranges and tangerines, brown and hairy coconuts, green mottled breadfruit; then finally, and as a fitting climax to the finest fruit this world produces, the mangosteen, which tastes like a blend of lemon ice cream and crushed strawberries. Nor shall you overlook the durian, the mangosteen's hard-pressing rival which, unpleasant in outer odor, yet has rich contents which suggest cream, butter and vanilla combined.

Abundance and profusion are here in this Sumatra fruit-market. It is as if nature had filled a gigantic horn of plenty with her richest gifts. The air is heavy with fragrance; more colors than the rainbow combines vie in brilliance with the many-hued garb of the native women, their golden trinkets and their lustrous eyes.

M. T. G.

The Pen of Oliver Wendell Holmes

DR. HOLMES wanted, not big front windows from which to study the Bostonians, but a big bay-window at the back, from which he could see the ducks and gulls and think how like to human nature are all their little lives and loves and sorrows. So little is there in his work of what is personal, that it is possible there are people—in England—who really think the "Autocrat" dwells in the boarding-house of his books. . . .

Books there are in this library, of course; but you are as little conscious of the books as you are of the world. You are only really conscious of the presence in the room, and the big desk on which is lying the pen that wrote both "The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table" and "The Professor." As you take it up, it is pretty to see the look that steals over Dr. Holmes's face; it is the twinkle of a smile that seems to mean, "Yes, it was the pen that did it! *I* never could have done it in the world!" His success has given him a deep and genuine pleasure, largely due to the surprise of it. At forty-six he believed he had done all that could be expected of him, and was content to rest his reputation—as well he might—on those earlier poems, which will always make a part of even his latest fame. . . .

Finally if it seem wonderful that living almost exclusively in one locality Dr. Holmes should have succeeded as few have succeeded in dealing with the mysteries of universal human nature, still more wonderful is it, perhaps, that dealing very largely with the foibles and follies of human nature, nothing that he has ever written has given offence.—From "Authors at Home," edited by J. L. & J. B. GILDER. (New York: Cassell, 1888.)

New England and Boston News | Second Section | THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR | Page Nine | Closing Stocks Pages 12-14 Bonds — Curb

BOSTON, SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, 1938

ALL PICTURES BY WALTER JORDAN, STAFF PHOTOGRAPHER

Boston Fire Laddies Protect a Problem City

Narrow streets and prevalence of old buildings tend to keep city's fire record up—Chief Pope followed his parent, Chief, in days of horse-drawn engines—Reilly watches books.

By Robert R. Mullen

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

They call him "Smokey Sam."

He's Boston's Fire Chief, and by all accounts a very good one. He needs to be, for he has one of the toughest fire-fighting assignments in the United States, perhaps in the world.

"Smokey Sam" is the personification of the small boy who wanted to grow up and be a fireman. The only difference is that most small boys get sidetracked into some work-a-day occupation while Samuel J. Pope (that's "Smokey Sam's" official name) didn't.

Parent Was Chief

Of course, the fact that his father was a Boston fire chief before him might have had something to do with it. As a little fellow, Sam used to run behind (pretty far behind) the beautiful three-hitch high-stepping horses that swirled that nickel and red, smoke-puffing old Engine Six to the fires, such fires, that is, which came after school hours and before bedtime.

In those days fires were more convenient for small-boy spectators. The peak of them came in the early evening, about the time Sam's mother, and a thousand other mothers, were shaking down the old coal range for dinner. There was usually just about time for a fellow to get a good run up the street for an appetizer before supper.

Nowadays, however, the peak of fires comes later, between 9 and 10 in the evening, and the small-boy attendance has been cut.

When Sam's teachers decided he'd had about enough schooling he went over one morning, pushed a pencil over the civil service examination, got the highest mark in the group and reported to Chief John A. Mullen for drill school. That was back in 1913.

Best Mark of All

Chief Mullen had him dive off that Romanesque tower down on Bristol Street—the one "the boys" still use—and sent him over to Engine 15. As the years passed, young Sam studied every bolt and nut on the city's fire equipment, read all he could of fire-fighting theory, and every time they had an examination for promotion Sam was on hand early and invariably walked out of the room with the best mark of them all. Two years ago they made him Chief.

Today, lithe, eager to go through the most difficult maneuvers, first to show his men how they should be done, Chief Pope heads the fire-fighting force in one of the Nation's fire-problem cities.

Boston has by far the leading per capita fire loss in the United States; it approximately equals the total loss in either Philadelphia or Detroit, cities which—excluding the district outside the city limits—are about twice Boston's size. It has a fire loss nearly double that of Baltimore, a city of about equal population.

But, of course, the reason is fairly well known around the world. Narrow, winding streets are part of it; block after block of old wooden buildings without fire breaks are another part. There are other factors, too, that cause concern to fire-underwriters and to his boss, but to "Smokey Sam" they just add a tang to the job he likes.

Not a Fireman

To be real politic, we should have started off by talking about Chief Pope's boss, young William Arthur Reilly, the Fire Commissioner. But Bill Reilly is used to such treatment. In fact, he likes it. "Smokey Sam" is one of his heroes, too.

The Commissioner is not himself a fireman. If there is a prosaic job around the Fire Department he probably has it; for as head of the Department he has all the responsibility for the business management of the organization, and little of the thrill of riding pell-mell through the streets with sirens screeching.

It is the Chief's job to figure out strategy, train the men, and fight the fires. It is the Commissioner's job to act as general manager, keep up equipment, work with the Mayor and City Council for proper budget consideration, and otherwise keep the business wheels turning.

Of course, it is not quite so simple as explained here, and among certain students of government and, indeed, among such firemen as Chief Ouimette of Montreal, who has

(Continued on Page 11, Column 4)

Preview of News Next Week: Boys to Antic on Circus Day

"Spectacular . . . colossal . . . super-gigantic!"

These adjectives from the Circus Press Agent's vocabulary are being applied today by Boston Park Department and WPA officials to the annual circus and wild West show to be presented next Wednesday by nearly 1,000 bespangled boys from 67 city playgrounds

"See Boy Shot From Cannon at South Boston Stadium!" This sensational promise was given today by William F. Mullen, Recreational Director of the Park Department, to the 18,000 men and women who will pack themselves into the Stadium for the big circus and to the tens of thousands more who, it is expected, will stand through the show.

The great crowds (about 53,000 were on hand for the afternoon and evening performances last year) will see what appears to be a boy shot out of a great cannon, to the accompaniment of a tremendous explosion, Mr. Mullen announced. He confessed, with a chuckle, however, that it will be actually a trick or illusion arranged by the Part Department's technicians.

For 2½ hours during each performance, boy gymnasts, acrobats, and clowns will go through their paces to amuse the huge audience of boy-lovers that will be drawn by the cumulative reputation of 10 years of these amateur shows. The performances begin at 3 and 8 p. m.

"You might not think that healthy, red-blooded baseball players would want to join in the circus," said Mr. Mullen, "but as a matter of fact, they like it very much. The ordinary exhibition of calisthenics hasn't a laugh in the whole show, but by making it into a circus, both the boys and adult spectators have a grand time.

"In the circus, the boys don't have to be too perfect, they feel more at ease, and everybody has a lot of fun."

The entrants have been rehearsing their acts at Boston playgrounds during the summer under supervision of WPA Park Department officials. On Wednesday morning they will be taken to the Stadium in busses, allowed to dress in specially-provided tents and after the first show, be given a hearty lunch. Fireworks will conclude each performance.

National Tennis

The Davis Cup interzone finals, which will be concluded today at Longwood Cricket Club in Chestnut Hill, will be followed in less than a week by another tennis event of national importance—the national doubles championships.

Stellar racquet-wielders from a score of states will draw throngs to the green courts along the Worcester Turnpike next Thursday, Friday, and Saturday. Don Budge will seek to regain the doubles title he won last year with Gene Mako, while some of the Davis Cup players will stay over another week in order to try their hand at the double tournament.

The matches will be actually several separate tournaments—men's doubles, women's doubles, mixed doubles, and some novelty contests.

Selectmen Debate WPA Grants For Brookline Projects

Brookline Selectmen, who have stood aloof from Federal grants for WPA projects, may reverse their policy. They named today a special committee to consider the advisability of obtaining a grant for erecting a new Town Hall and a new fire station. If these are undertaken, they will be the first public works projects in Brookline advanced with Government aid.

Formal application has not been made for Federal funds. Instead, the Selectmen have turned the matter over to a committee for study and report. On the committee are Daniel Tyler, Jr., Selectman; Thomas J. Moran, Building Commissioner; George W. Goode, Fire Commissioner; Henry A. Varney, Town Engineer, and Daniel G. Lacy, Superintendent of Streets.

Teacher Refused To Fill Vacancy; Honored by Union

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CEDAR POINT, Ohio, Aug. 20—An unknown rural school teacher in Maine drew national attention today because of her refusal to take a position left vacant by what she considered an unfair dismissal of another teacher.

The national convention of the American Federation of Teachers meeting here, yesterday, voted to commend Miss Helen Carleton of Green, Maine, for her refusal to take a position in Carver, Mass. Left vacant by dismissal of Miss Florence Kaski.

Miss Kaski, who had taught for three years and was about to acquire permanent tenure under terms of the State law, was asked to submit a predated resignation as a condition of her appointment. This she refused to do. The Convention of teachers voted to condemn the Carver School Board "for its arbitrary behavior in unwarrantedly dismissing Miss Kaski."

The convention unanimously voted that it "heartily commend Miss Carleton for her refusal to take the place of a fellow teacher who had been unjustly dismissed."

Somerville Studies Plan E

In Boston Today

Somerville Shows Plan E Interest

Somerville has joined other cities of the metropolitan area in the growing interest in the so-called Plan E or Proportional Representation Council-Manager form of Government.

Leo B. Havican, President of the Somerville Board of Aldermen, announced today that he will appoint a committee of eight representative citizens during the coming week to study the plan and its application to local affairs.

An appropriation will be made to carry out this study and if the recommendation of the committee is favorable, it will be possible to place the matter before the voters this fall.

Boston Sailings In Doldrums

With the season's flood of students, teachers, and tourists already overseas, this promises to be the Port of Boston's quietest week end since spring—as far as transatlantic shipping goes. Only one departure and one arrival are scheduled.

This afternoon the Cunard-White Star Liner Scythia is due to arrive from New York and to sail at 10 p. m. from Pier 3, East Boston, after picking up 255 passengers.

On Sunday, the same company's Laconia is scheduled to dock at the same pier.

Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and Vicinity: Fair and warmer today. Partly cloudy tomorrow. Gentle, variable winds.

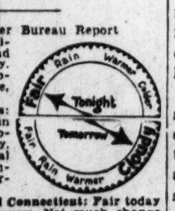
Massachusetts: Fair, warmer in north portion today. Partly cloudy, followed by local showers in northwest portion tomorrow.

Rhode Island and Connecticut: Fair today and probably tomorrow. Not much change in temperature.

Maine: Fair, slightly warmer in central and west portions today. Partly cloudy followed by showers tomorrow.

New Hampshire and Vermont: Fair and warmer today. Probably local showers tomorrow.

Eastport to Sandy Hook: Gentle variable winds with fair weather today.



Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	69	76	Minneapolis	62	90
Bermuda	78	90	New Orleans	82	94
Chicago	72	88	New York	72	82
Denver	54	90	Norfolk	76	80
Helena	42	60	Philadelphia	74	88
Kansas City	78	96	St. Louis	74	90
Miami	82	88	San Francisco	54	64
			Washington	72	84

A—7:30 a. m., D. S. T., Aug. 20.
B—Maximum, Aug. 19.

High Tides at Boston

Saturday, 7:09 p. m.; height, 9.9 feet.
Sunday, 7:36 a. m.; height, 8.6 feet.
Sunday, 8:13 p. m.; height, 10.2 feet.
Monday, 8:03 a. m. height, 9.6 feet.
Light all vehicles by 8:08 p. m.
Light all vehicles Sunday by 8:07 p. m.

Around the Corner—

Greener Pastures — Connecticut officials discovered the other day that a habitual visitor to their Hammonasset State Beach lives a few minutes drive from Long Island's famous Jones Beach, but prefers to drive 130 miles to Hammonasset for his swimming.

His first experience of the beach, seven years ago, was hardly calculated to induce the average bather to return again—ever. It seems that at that time he attempted to obtain sustenance at the eating pavilion while clad only in his bathing suit—an act that outraged the sensibilities of State employees there. They rushed him off the premises with a stern warning never to attempt such a thing again.

In order to qualify as a law-abiding luncher, he crept, ashamed, into the dark emptiness beneath the boardwalk. But even here he was not safe from the intrusive eyes of attendants, as he attempted to dress.

They pounced on him again and assisted him from the beach.

Instead of becoming irked by these misadventures, however, the visitor was so impressed with the State's efforts to keep the beach thoroughly "select" that he ventured to fly in the face of another convention and seek out park officials to compliment them on their administration.

For seven years he has been coming back—more recently with his family. He takes care to abide by all regulations—now, fortunately somewhat modernized.

* * *

Ring on the Toe—The old song dealt with rings on the fingers and bells on the toes—but Russell Wheeler of Lenox, Mass., dropped a ring from a finger and discovered it a month later on one of his toes. The circlet—a high school design—spent the interim at the bottom of Lake Mahkeenac, so he reports.

Russell lost the ring, dear to his high school heart, while swimming in the lake. But after the lapse of a month he had consoled himself and forgotten about it. Then, while diving the other day, he touched bottom, felt something catch on his toe, and discovered that it was the ring.

* * *

Oriental Touch—The name "Som Toy" on a chop suey distributor's nice, shiny new truck which spends the night in the garage where we park by day, was intriguing enough, but now a collision up in the neighborhood of the fo'castle has added something else.

A dig in the grill-work in front of the radiator has given the car a certain indefinable, oriental, slant-eyed effect, reminiscent of the make-up of the Mikado in the Gilbert and Sullivan operetta.

Doubles Championships Next on Program at Longwood—Washington Rookie Is Fast

National Doubles Teams Take Over Longwood Cricket Club

By Leavitt Morris
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONGWOOD CRICKET CLUB, Aug. 20—Players planning to participate in the national doubles championships, scheduled to start on Monday and continue through next Sunday, were moving slowly into the Longwood Cricket Club today as the last two singles matches in the interzone Davis Cup finals between Australia and Germany were passing out of the 1938 tennis picture.

Scores of the world's outstanding men and women tennis luminaries began checking in here this afternoon and will continue to arrive tomorrow and Monday. The most talked about man player at the present, Robert Riggs, Californian, already has checked in and has been a very interested spectator of the interzone Davis Cup series.

Riggs is everyone's choice for the vacant position on the United States Davis Cup squad which will meet the Australians over the Labor Day week end at the Germantown (Pa.) Cricket Club for the famous silver trophy. Official announcement of Riggs' appointment, however, is yet to be made.

Riggs Impressed

After yesterday's doubles match between the Australians and Germans, the Australians swamping the Germans in three straight sets to clinch the right to challenge the United States, Riggs was deeply impressed with the play of Adrian Quist and John Bromwich as a doubles combination.

It was Riggs' opinion that Don Budge and Gene Mako, America's doubles team, would have to be at their best to even have a fighting chance of a victory at Germantown. Vincent Richards, former tennis great, also was of this opinion and even went so far as to pick the Australian pair.

Bromwich and Quist have shown exceptional form since their appearance here. In the singles and in the doubles matches they have been great. Richards expects Budge will take care of his matches with his usual success, but he will not predict just what Riggs will be able to do.

Bobby Evades Question

Asked if he thought he could win one of his matches against the Australians, Bobby merely grinned and said in his high pitched voice: "Gee, they're awfully good, aren't they?"

Riggs has never met either Bromwich or Quist in a tennis match. At the present rating Riggs has been classed as the only American player who today could give Budge a close battle. The California star has been resting from the tennis wars of late, and will swing into active competition next week in the national doubles. His partner will be Bryan "Bitsy" Grant, Atlanta, Ga., product.

In the women's national doubles championship Alice Marble and Sarah Palfrey Fabyan, defending titlists, have been seeded No. 1 among the American entries. The two Californian Dorothy's, Bundy and Workman, have been given the No. 2 spot with the Wolfenden-Canning team seeded No. 3.

The foreign entries are headed by the Australian pair of Thelma Coyne and Nancye Wynne, present sensation in the Essex County Club's annual tournament. Next in line is Kay Stammers and Margot Lumb of England, followed by the team of Mme. Simone Mathieu of France and Jadwiga Jedrejowska, leading woman player of Poland. Dorothy Andrus of New York and Mme. Sylvia Henrotin of France have been seeded No. 4.

New Champions

In the men's doubles championship there will be a new champion crowned this year. The play of the German pair, Henner Henkel and Georg von Metaxa, is hardly of high enough caliber to defend the title which Henkel and Gottfried Frhr. von Cramm took back to Germany with them last year. There are several good teams in the running with Budge and Mako and Quist and Bromwich among the favorites.

Tennis lobs . . . The spectators who sat in on yesterday's doubles match were few and far between. It was even a smaller crowd than turned out for the opening singles' matches.

Bromwich and Riggs got together for a little ping pong after the matches yesterday, and the Australian star came out on top. Bobby hopes that this isn't a forerunner of what is going to happen to him in Germantown.

Henkel won only one game on his service. Possessing one of the games' hardest serves, the German lost all control of it yesterday and chose to keep his first one soft in order to get it in.

Local tennis fans who had hoped to see the two tennis "Helens" in action at the national doubles next week are disappointed over the announcement that neither of the women will be here. Both Miss Jacobs and Mrs. Moody decided not to come.

Riggs Scouting Australian Davis Cup Stars

By a Staff Photographer

Bobby Riggs seated between Stephen Wallis Merrihew and Priscilla Curtis during Interzone Final at Longwood Cricket Club, Chestnut Hill, Mass.

Chess—*By Frederick R. Chevalier*

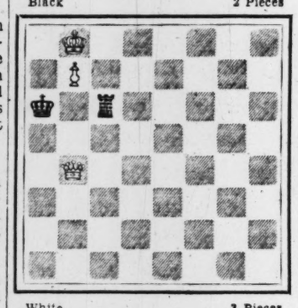
Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

August 20, 1938

Problem No. 2063

By Geoffrey Mott-Smith

Black 2 Pieces



White 3 Pieces

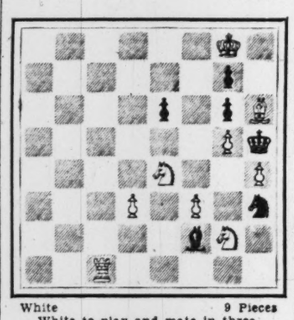
White to play and mate in two

(Previously unpublished. Not difficult, but an interesting miniature study. The composer has been investigating this field.)

Problem No. 2064

By Percy Bowater

Black 6 Pieces



White 9 Pieces

White to play and mate in three

(Cincinnati Enquirer, 1935)

Thus ends another group of problems by well-known American composers, presented through the kind assistance of E. W. Allen.

Note: No. 2056. Add Black P at QKt3. No. 2060. Add Black P at KB4. These prevent second solutions which some readers have pointed out.

Solutions to Problems

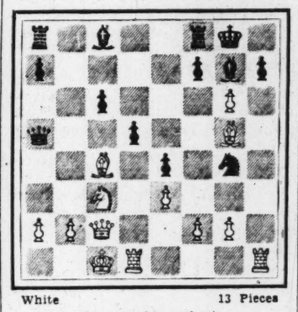
No. 2061. R-K6

No. 2062. 1. K-Kt5 Kt-Q2
2 KtxP
1 Kt other
2. KxKt
1. P-Kt8(Q) or PxP
2. Kt-B5

End-Game No. 420. White wins: 1 KtxB, QxKt; 2 B-R4, R-QB; 3 BxKt, (if either R or Q xB; 4 R Q8ch). Resigns.

End-Game No. 421

Black 13 Pieces



White 13 Pieces

White to play and win

(Krause-Nyholm, Copenhagen, 1924. White initiates a combination that resulted in mate in nine.)

Notes

The July issue of Chess, the newest English chess magazine, has a full page picture of Salo Flohr, who, it reports, has just defeated Mikenas, Lithuanian champion, 8-2, with no losses. Flohr is expected to meet Alekhine for the world's championship next year.

On June 11 and 12, at Bremen, Germany, a match was played between teams representing Germany and Scandinavia. The former was victorious. A. Becker, of Vienna, defeated C. Haave, of Norway, in the interesting game below:

Sicilian Defense

Haave White	Becker Black	Haave White	Becker Black
1 P-K4	P-QB4	13 Kt-Q2(b)	P-KKt4
2 Kt-KB3	P-K3	14 Kt-B4	P-Kt5
3 P-Q4	PxP	15 Q-K2	PxP
4 KtxP	Kt-KB3	16 P-Kt3	B-Kt5
5 B-Q3	Kt-B3	17 Q-B2	B-B6
6 KtxKt(a)	QPxKt	18 Kt-K3	P-KR4
7 Castles	P-K4	19 KR-K	Kt-Kt5
8 Q-B3	KB-B4	20 KtxKt	PxKt
9 P-KR3	Q-K2	21 K-R2	RxB
10 P-B3	B-K3	22 QxB	BxBP
11 P-QKt4	B-Kt3	Resigns(c)	
12 P-QR4	R-Q		

(a) As a consequence of White's fifth, White feels obliged to make this exchange which gives Black immediate equality. If 6 B-K3, P-Q4 is good for Black.

(b) White fails to consider Black's energetic and resourceful counter attack, which now pushes forward, almost from nothing. 13 Kt-R3 is certainly preferable, and would at least slow up Black's quick attack.

(c) Black threatens 23 . . . BxKtPch; 24 KxB, Q-R5ch, etc.

The Keres-Euwe encounter at Noordwijk began by leaving the books. Soon Keres was pushing pawns vigorously, and on his seventeenth move offered a temporary and unexpected pawn sacrifice that opened up the position with very favorable ending possibilities.

Dr. Euwe, it has been reported, did not interrupt his professional work as a schoolteacher while competing in this strong tournament.

Zukertort Opening

Keres White	Euwe Black	Keres White	Euwe Black
1 Kt-KB3	P-Q4	21 B-R6	P-K4
2 P-B4	P-Q5	22 R-B7	Kt-B
3 P-K3	Kt-QB3	23 B-Kt7	QR-Kt
4 PxP	KtxP	24 BxP	Kt-K3
5 KtxKt	QxKt	25 BxR	KtxR
6 Kt-B3	B-Kt5	26 B-Q7	P-R4
7 Q-R4ch	P-B3	27 P-B6	R-Kt5
8 P-Q3	Kt-B3	28 P-Kt3	P-B3
9 B-K3	Q-Q2	29 K-Kt2	PxP
10 P-Q4	P-K3	30 PxP	B-B2
11 P-B3	B-KB4	31 R-Q	R-KR5
12 Castles	B-Q3	32 R-Q2	R-R8
13 P-KKt4	B-Kt3	33 P-B4	B-Kt5
14 P-R4	P-KR4	34 PxP	B-Kt3
15 P-Kt5	Kt-R2	35 P-R3	BxKtch
16 P-B5	B-K2	36 KxB	P-KR5
17 P-Q5		37 P-K6	R-K8
	CastlesKR(a)	38 K-Q4	K-B
18 PxBP	QxP	39 B-B2	KtxPch
19 QxQ(b)	PxQ	40 K-Q5	Kt-B2ch
20 R-Q7	KR-K	41 K-B6	Resigns

(a) If 17 . . . BPxP; 18 B-Kt5!

(b) White sees that he will emerge with a simple positional advantage soon to be converted into material gain.

Southpaw Champion

MANCHESTER, N. H., Aug. 20 (AP)—The New England Southpaw golf championship was held today by Jesse E. Giles, of Lynn, Mass., finals victor over George Finlay, of Cambridge, Mass., 2 and 1. Finlay lost by driving out of bounds on the 17th hole.

American League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	72	34	.679
Cleveland	61	43	.587
Boston	59	44	.573
Washington	56	55	.505
Detroit	54	55	.495
Chicago	44	66	.440
Philadelphia	38	67	.362
St. Louis	38	68	.358

Results Aug. 19

Boston 4, Washington 3, 10 innings.
New York 5, Philadelphia 2.
Chicago 7, Cleveland 2.
Detroit 8, St. Louis 7.
Detroit 7, St. Louis 4.

National League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Pittsburgh	65	40	.619
New York	63	47	.573
Cincinnati	60	48	.556
Chicago	59	50	.541
Boston	51	55	.481
Brooklyn	52	56	.481
St. Louis	47	60	.439
Philadelphia	32	73	.305

Results Aug. 19

New York 4, Philadelphia 3.
Brooklyn 1, Boston 0 (11 innings).

Australia Wins the Right To Challenge United States

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHESTNUT HILL, Mass., Aug. 20—Continuing the same dominance as in the singles matches of the previous day, Australia's doubles team easily defeated Germany's pair to score their third and deciding victory of the interzone final for the right to challenge the United States for the coveted Davis Cup.

John Bromwich and Adrian Quist took to the court for the Aussies and proceeded to blast Henner Henkel and Georg von Metaxa out of the picture in straight sets, 6—2, 6—1, 6—4. The result was evidently a foregone conclusion to local tennis fans, for only a slim gathering came to the Sheafe Memorial enclosure at the Longwood Cricket Club to watch the international competition.

Soon after the first set, when it became evident to those present that it was simply a matter of time before the Germans were to be out of the Cup running, tennis followers viewed the Australians as opponents for the American defenders. Consensus seemed to give the men from "down under" a very good chance. The Quist-Bromwich team of doubles also enlivened the prospects of next week's national doubles here.

The challenge round between Australia and the United States is scheduled at the Germantown Cricket Club, Pa., Sept. 3, 4 and 5. Experts see singles victories for Don Budge over both Quist and Bromwich, but are left in a state of indecision regarding the chance of the last two in the doubles match against Budge and Mako, and the chances of Bobby Riggs in the singles (assuming, of course, that Riggs is named to represent the U. S.)

Last year Australia lost in the North American zone to the United States at Forest Hills and the latter went to Europe to win the Cup. In 1936 the Aussies reached the challenge round and were beaten by Great Britain in the final. This makes the thirteenth time Australia has reached the finals and the twenty-sixth time for the United States in 33 competitions. The U. S. has won the Cup 11 times and Australia six times.

The coming matches at Germantown constitute something in the nature of a rubber match between the two in Davis Cup competition. They have met in this challenge round eight times, Australia winning four times and the United States four times. The last Davis Cup victory for Australia took place when the Aussies beat the British Isles at Sydney in 1919. Gerald Patterson and Jim Anderson were the singles players for the Aussies and Norman Brookes teamed with Patterson in the doubles.

After the doubles match yesterday, Len Schwartz, spare for the Australia team, defeated the German spare, Rolf Goepfert, 6—1, 4—6, 6—1, 6—1, in an exhibition match to round out the program. Quist vs. Henkel and Bromwich vs. Metaxa compete in the remaining singles, but the result is decided already.

Davis Cup Interzone Doubles

Adrian Quist and John Bromwich, Australia, defeated Henner Henkel and Georg von Metaxa, Germany, 6—2, 6—1, 6—4.

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

Today a Year Ago

Don Budge whipped Bitsy Grant and Bobby Riggs defeated Frank Parker in Newport Casino tennis semi-finals.

Yugoslavians Arrive

NEW YORK, Aug. 20 (AP)—The Yugoslavian tennis stars, Franjo Kukuljevic and Franco (Ferenc) Puncec, arrived yesterday in the Ile de France to compete in the national doubles championships at Brookline, Mass., next week and the singles championships at Forest Hills, N. Y., in September. They formed the Davis Cup team that was runner-up to Germany in the European zone competition and both have beaten Don Budge, the American champion, in exhibitions.

Guibord Takes Title

SQUIRREL ISLAND, Maine, Aug. 20 (AP)—Paul Guibord of Melrose, Mass., won the Northern New England singles tennis championship, unseating the six-time champion, Albert Horton, 3d, of Providence, R. I., 6—3, 6—3, 6—2, here yesterday. Argyle Rice of Hartford, Conn., defeated Patricia Cummings of Westfield, N. J., 9—7, 7—5, to win the women's singles, and the third and retiring leg of the Blanche Butterford Cup.

First Meeting Between Essex Cup Finalists

MANCHESTER, Mass., Aug. 20 (AP)—Hard-hitting Alice Marble of Beverly Hills, Calif., the former national champion, and powerful Nancye Wynne, Australian newcomer, meet here today for the Essex County Club championship, and not even the closest observer would guess the outcome.

The stocky visitor from "down under," who smashed her way to the finals through some of the tournament's top-flight stars, was a complete stranger to the Californian, so far as play was concerned. They had never met before.

Behind her the Australian girl counted five out of six championships won back home and straight-set victories here over Dorothy Bundy, the second-seeded Californian; Sarah Palfrey Fabyan, the third-seeded Cambridge, Mass., veteran; Margot Lumb, seeded fourth among the foreign list, and Eunice Dean of Austin, Texas.

Miss Marble's list of vanquished included Kay Stammers, the second-seeded English beauty eliminated in a semifinal yesterday; Virginia Wolfenden of San Francisco, Mrs. Harry Hopman of Australia and Virginia Ellis of Brookline. Hers likewise were straight-set victories.

The blonde Californian's game was at its peak yesterday ousting Miss Stammers, 7—5, 6—4. She outdrove her opponent, was more accurate on placements and employed floated shots which Miss Stammers found impossible to return.

The Oakland girl's recently-developed backhand cross-court shot, crashing repeatedly just inside the baseline, won the praise of Mrs. Molla Mallory, nine times national champion, who was in the gallery.

Miss Stammers explained her defeat in 15 words. "Alice was too good today," she said. "She kept me on the defensive most of the time."

After their battle for the singles crown, Miss Marble and Miss Wynne will meet a second time in the doubles final, paired respectively with Mrs. Fabyan and Dorothy Stevenson of Australia.

The Marble-Fabyan team eliminated Mrs. Carolyn Babcock Stark of New York and Mrs. John Van Ryn of Austin, Texas, 6—3, 6—2, in a doubles semifinal yesterday after the Wynne-Stevenson duo killed off Miss Bundy, of Santa Monica, and Dorothy Workman of Los Angeles, 6—3, 6—0.

N. E. Rifle Team

Army officials today announced the names of 13 cadets from Reserve Officers Training Corps at New England colleges who will compete at national rifle matches at Camp Perry, Ohio, Aug. 21 to Sept. 10 as representatives of the First Area.

Maj. Samuel L. Buraker, assistant to the professor of Military Science and Tactics at the University of New Hampshire, will coach the team.

Members included: George F. MacDougall Jr., Waltham, Mass., team captain; Arthur J. Birchall, Westerly, R. I.; Frank H. Collins, Bar Harbor, Maine; William E. Fitch, Somerville, Mass.; Harold K. Higginbotham, Bradford, R. I.; Angelo A. Marcello, Cranston, R. I.; Melvin A. McKenzie, Lewiston, Maine; Ralph C. McCrum, Durham, N. H.; Edward T. Montague, Westerly, R. I.; Philip S. Spence Jr., Putnam, Conn.; John R. Thompson, Berlin, N. H., and the following alternates, Roger S. Bruford, Boston, Edward R. Murphy, Needham, Mass.

Members of a Citizens Military Training Camp team to be sent to Ohio with Capt. Joseph W. Kullman, of Rhode Island State College, as coach, were listed as follows: Bernard A. Robertson and Robert T. Dodge, both of Bangor, Maine; Thomas E. Lavene, Boston; Edward L. O'Connor, Lowell, Mass.; Edmund L. Ketvirtis, Boston; Charles Burns Jr., Hartford, Conn.; Gordon W. Spaulding, Ludlow, Vt.; William A. Maloney, Springfield, Mass.; George Pagonis, Worcester, Mass.; Philip O. McCarthy Jr., Somerville, Mass.; Walter F. Goettlich Jr., Willimantic, Conn.; Francis P. Denault, West Springfield, Mass.; and Daniel B. Cullinane Jr., Fort Adams, R. I.

George Case Is New Speed Champ of American League

By a Staff Photographer

George Case

By Edwin Rumill
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

In the person of George Washington Case, the Senatorial outfielder, you are looking at the fastest human in the American League. Although Case's right to this distinction will be questioned at Griffith Stadium on Labor Day, when he meets Ben Chapman in a special race, the belief is general that the latest speed sensation will show his heels to the once-invincible Chappie.

As the ball players say, Case can carry the mail. For a man touching the six-foot level in height and weighing in the vicinity of 185 pounds, his alertness is truly amazing. If he ever learns the trick of getting a jump on the pitcher, he will run away with base stealing honors. Georgie led the Eastern League in that department last season, before joining the Washington club in September.

Started as Pitcher

Case was born in Trenton, N. J., and started with the club representing that city. Three years ago he was picked up by Connie Mack, as a pitcher. But the leader of the Athletics advised him to shift to the outfield, where his fleetness of foot could be utilized. Case can thank Connie for the suggestion.

Clark Griffith, owner of the Senators, recently voiced the prediction that his outfield rookie would soon be recognized as the leading bunter in baseball. He further admits that the young man can hit .300 in the American League by the simple process of beating out infield taps.

An interesting race would bring Case and Chapman up against Don Gutteridge and Ernie Koy. Gutteridge, the Cardinal, and Koy, the former Yankee who now patrols the Brooklyn outfield, are generally accepted as the fastest in the National League, with accent on the Red Bird. Gutteridge might give Case a battle over 100 yards.

Hitting Over .300

At the 72-game mark, Case had collected 95 base hits for a .319 average. Washington scribes insist he has improved considerably during the past month and will be around to worry pitchers for some time. In Thursday's double-header with the Yankees, George collected six hits in 10 times at bat, scored a trio of runs and stole a base.

Case and his Washington team mates are on exhibition here again tomorrow, when they close their Fenway Park series with a twin bill. It will be their final appearance in the Hub until Sept. 29 and 30. The Red Sox, incidentally, close the season here Oct. 1 and 2 by meeting the Yankees, who probably will be in possession of their third straight pennant by that time.

Although Wes Ferrell was not popular with the Capitol City fans, scribes down that way think Clark Griffith will regret the release of the veteran hurler. At least, they say, the Senators should have received the waiver price from the Yankees.

Ferrell beat the Washington team last Thursday. He may repeat before the season closes. The Senators' weak department is pitching. If they should eventually drop into the second division, the Ferrell release may cause Griffith further embarrassment.

Griffith, whose ability to trade players is respected throughout the nation, is not being congratulated for letting Mel Almada go to the Browns. Mel's batting average is higher than any of the regular Washington outfielders, and at one time he delivered in 29 consecutive games.

Newport Officials Prepared to Give Trophy to Budge

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 20 (AP)—Newport Casino tennis officials today were prepared to turn over their handsome bowl trophy to Don Budge, the international champion who won legs on it twice in the last three years and had only to defeat Sidney Wood of New York in the final today to gain permanent possession.

Budge gained the last round yesterday by romping through Frank Parker of Beverly Hills, Calif., shortly before Wood became a finalist by wearing down the second-seeded John Hunt of Los Angeles, his doubles partner, in a closely-contested five-set match by scores of 6—2, 3—6, 5—7, 6—3, 8—6.

Budge also qualified for the doubles final with his Davis Cup teammate, Gene Mako of Los Angeles, as a result of theirw Marathon 15—13, 6—4, 7—5 triumph over Wayne Sabin of Los Angeles, and Elwood Cooke of Portland, Ore.

Wood, too, has a chance to appear in both of today's final events but before he can compete in the doubles climax, he and Hunt must overcome the one-set lead gained over them by Wilmer Allison and John Van Ryn, the Austin, Texas, veterans, during last night's interrupted semi-final.

When darkness drove them from the courts, Allison and Van Ryn led by 13—15, 6—3, 6—2. The match will be completed after Wood competes against Budge this morning.

Although Budge was extended only once here, against Allison in a quarter-finals match, the Californian was not in the best of physical condition. Muscular trouble in his right arm handicapped him against the Texan. He felt no discomfort while giving Parker his straight-set drubbing, but after he and Mako went 28 games, gaining the first set from Sabin and Cooke, Budge appeared unusually weary.

For a time during the third set, when the Davis Cuppers were trailing four games to one, they appeared to be tossing it away as rapidly as possible to gain the usual 10-minute respite after three sets. Sabin and Cooke ran into a slump, however, which so encouraged their opponents they settled down and ran out the match in rapid order.

Doubles Draw

First Round

Top Quarter

J. Donald Budge, Oakland, Calif., and Gene Mako, Los Angeles, vs. Marvin Wachman, Milwaukee, and Norbert Burgess, Chicago.

Alfred Jarvis, Tenafly, N. J., and Archie Henderson, Chapel Hill, N. C., vs. Wayne Sabin, Los Angeles, and Elwood Cooke, Portland, Ore.

Chester and William Murphy, Chicago, vs. Russell Bobbitt, Atlanta, and Frank Guernsey, Jr., Orlando, Fla.

Jacques Brugnon, France, and Rolf Goepfert, Germany, vs. Ferenc Puncec and Franjo Kukuljevic, Yugoslavia.

Second Quarter

Wilmer L. Allison and John W. Van Ryn, Austin, Texas, vs. Yasumine Kuramitsu, Japan, and Mervyn Weston, Australia.

John R. Gow and H. Holbrook Hyde, Hartford, vs. George P. Hughes and Charles E. D. Hare, England.

Tamio Abe and Fumitera Nakano, Japan, vs. Robert L. Riggs, Chicago, and Bryan M. Grant, Jr., Atlanta, Ga.

Lieut. James M. Farrin, U. S. N., and Lieut. W. E. Howard, Jr., U. S. N., Washington, D. C., vs. Henner Henkel and Georg von Metaxa, Germany.

Third Quarter

Joseph R. Hunt, Los Angeles, and Sidney B. Wood, Jr., New York, vs. Welby Van Horn, Los Angeles, and Frank A. Parker, Beverly Hills, Calif.

Robert K. Kamrath Austin, Texas, and Louis Wetherell, Los Angeles, vs. Harry C. Hopman and Leonard A. Schwartz, Australia.

August Ganzenmuller, Sea Cliff, N. Y., and J. Norman Anderson, Jr., New York, vs. Fred West and Paul Pollard, Lynchburg, Va.

A. Ronald Lubin, Los Angeles, and Donald Hawley, Orange, N. J., vs. Yvon Petra and Bernard Y. Destremau, France.

Fourth Quarter

Frank Kovacs and Robert Harman, Oakland, Calif., vs. Gilbert Hunt, Washington, D. C., and Ernest Sutter, New Orleans.

Gardnar Mulloy, Miami, Fla., and George A. Toley, Los Angeles, vs. Eric J. Filby and Ronald A. Shayes, England.

Owen Anderson and Jack Kramer, Los Angeles, vs. Harold Surface, Kansas City, and Donald McNeill, Oklahoma City.

Mortimer Ballagh and Verne Hughes, Los Angeles, vs. Adrian K. Quist and John Bromwich, Australia.

Vines Scores an Ace

DEL MONTE, Calif., Aug. 20 (AP)—Ellsworth Vines scored the first ace ever made on the 230-yard sixteenth hole at Cypress Point links yesterday—but had to take a deuce. The tennis star sailed his first ball into the ocean.

Just After the Downfall of German Net Hopes

By a Staff Photographer

Left to right: John Bromwich, Australia; Georg von Metaxa, Germany; Henner Henkel, Germany, and Adrian Quist, Australia.

Where to Dine

BOSTON

THE IKING RESTAURANTS at HYANNIS, MASS. MAIN STREET (Formerly Egleston Inn) and BOSTON, MASS. 442 STUART STREET (Air-Conditioned) SMORGASBORD Ken. 6520 Hyannis 602

Lobster Claw 280 Huntington Avenue Just above Mass. Ave. Finest Sea Food and Lobsters Also Chicken and Steak Specials Daily Please mention the Monitor

The EXCELLENT LUNCH Huntington Ave. opp. Y. M. C. A. the food is as good as our name implies

CONCORD, N. H.

When in Concord, N. H. enjoy good food and excellent service at Colburn's SPANISH VILLA

Managers of restaurants advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

ALADDIN CANDY SHOP 211 MASS. AVE., next Loew's State A delightful place to bring your friends to lunch or refreshments

LEXINGTON, MASS.

Delightful Dining Seiler's 1775 House Luncheon-Tea-Dinner LEXINGTON Route 2 Open all year

HINGHAM, MASS.

The Black Horse Luncheon Tea Dinner Routes 3A and 128 HING. 1161 Colonial New England at Its Best Guest Rooms

NEW YORK, N. Y.

Jane Davis 145 West 55th Street DINNER $1.00 — $1.10 — $1.25 LUNCHEON 55c — 65c — 75c

Amusements

BOSTON

KEITH MEMORIAL Theatre Thrilling Drama of World-Famed Ellis Island DON AMECHE GATEWAY ARLEEN WHELAN Gregory Ratoff • Binnie Barnes • Gilbert Roland Plus Second Feature ARMY GIRL THURS! ASTAIRE ROGERS "CAREFREE"

SOUTH STATION Ends 9 P.M. BILLY ROSE'S TRAVEL TO NEW ZEALAND CASA MANANA REVUE ROBERT BENCHLEY HOWARD HILL ARCHER OF "ROBIN WOOD" 10 OTHER SUBJECTS

NEW YORK CITY

"The two is smart and sprightly, the cast adroitly chosen and directed in the most efficient manner." — THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR. WHAT A LIFE A George Abbott Comedy Hit for the entire family BILTMORE THEATRE (Air-Conditioned) W. 47th St. Eves. 8:45—50c to $3 Mats. Wed. and Sat.—50c to $2

Irving Berlin's "ALEXANDER'S RAGTIME BAND" Tyrone POWER • Alice FAYE • Don AMECHE ★ GALA REVUE ON THE STAGE ★ Any Day Any Seat 25¢ to 1 p.m. ROXY 7th Av. at 50th St.

1938 PULITZER PRIZE PLAY Thornton Wilder's OUR TOWN WITH FRANK CRAVEN Production by Jed Harris MOROSCO THEATER, 45 St. W. of Broadway, Air-cooled. Eves. 8:40. No. Perf. Mondays. Mats. Wed., Thurs. and Sat. at 2.40.

DENNIS KING VERA ZORINA VIVIENNE SEGAL WALTER SLEZAK in RODGERS & HART'S Musical Comedy I MARRIED AN ANGEL with Audrey Christie and Charles Walters SHUBERT Thea., W. 44 St. (Air-Conditioned) Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat. Mail Orders

Events in and Around Boston Tonight

Movies

Coolidge Corner—
"Wives Under Suspicion," with Warren William, Gail Patrick, and Ralph Morgan. 2:05, 3:06, 5:07. Also "Farewell to Arms." 3:48, 6:49, 9:54.

Uptown—
"My Bill," featuring Kay Francis. 1, 3:15, 6:30, 9:10. Also "Having Wonderful Time," with Ginger Rogers. 2:15, 4:55, 7:40, 10:25.

Wellesley Community Playhouse—
"The Toy Wife," featuring Melvyn Douglas, Luise Rainer, and Robert Young. Also "Three Blind Mice," with Loretta Young and Joel McCrea. Daily at 2:30 and 7:45.

Strand—
"Battle of Broadway," featuring Victor McLaglen. Also Dick Foran in "Prairie Thunder." Tomorrow: Patricia Ellis and Jack Hulbert in "Gaiety Girls." Also "Nurse From Brooklyn," with Sally Eilers.

University—
Barbara Stanwyck in "Always Goodbye." 3:15, 6:20, 9:25. Also "Fast Company," with Florence Rice and Melvyn Douglas. 1:55, 4:55, 8. Tomorrow: Ginger Rogers and Douglas Fairbanks Jr. in "Having Wonderful Time." Also "Woman Against Woman," with Herbert Marshall and Mary Astor.

Repertory and Medford Square—
Leslie Howard and Joan Blondell in "Stand-In." Also "Danger Patrol," with Harry Carey and Sally Eilers. Continuous from 12 noon to 11 p. m.

South Station Theater—
"Travel to New Zealand," Robert Benchley in "An Evening Alone." The Archer of "Robin Hood," Katzenjammer Kids cartoon, latest newsreels and other shorts.

Brookline Village Theater—
Claire Trevor and Phyllis Brooks in "Walking Down Broadway." 3:55, 6:50, 9:05. Also "Call of the Yukon," with Richard Arlen. 2:10, 5:10, 8:10. Tomorrow: Freddie Bartholomew in "Lord Jeff."

Tremont—
William Powell and Carole Lombard in "My Man Godfrey." Also "A Family Affair," with Lionel Barrymore. Continuous from 8:30 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.

Boston—
"The Saint in New York," featuring Louis Hayward. 9:30 a. m., 12, 2:35, 5:05, 7:30, 10:10. Also "Panamint's Bad Man," with Smith Ballew. 10:55 a. m., 1:25, 4, 6:30, 9:05.

Metropolitan—
"Alexander's Ragtime Band," featuring Tyrone Power, Alice Faye, and Don Ameche. 11:20 a. m., 2:30, 6, 9:30. Also "Keep Smiling," with Jane Withers. 9:55 a. m., 1:10, 4:40, 8:10.

Scollay and Modern—
"The Amazing Dr. Clitterhouse," featuring Edward G. Robinson and Humphrey Bogart. Scollay: 11:45 a. m., 3, 6:25, 9:50. Modern: 9:30 a. m., 12:25, 3:30, 6:40, 9:45. Also "Professor Beware," starring Harold Lloyd. Scollay: 10:05 a. m., 1:20, 4:45, 8:15. Modern: 10:55 a. m., 2, 5:10, 8:15.

State and Orpheum—
Robert Taylor in "The Crowd Roars." Orpheum: 9:45 a. m. Both theaters: 12:50, 4, 7:05, 10:15. Also "City Streets," featuring Leo Carrillo and Edith Fellows. Both theaters: 11:40 a. m., 2:45, 5:50, 9.

Keith Memorial—
"Gateway," starring Don Ameche and Arleen Whelan. 10 a. m., 1, 4, 7:05, 10:05. Also "Army Girl," with Madge Evans and Preston Foster. 11:20 a. m., 2:20, 5:25, 8:25.

Fenway and Paramount—
"The Texans," with Randolph Scott and Joan Bennett. Fenway: 12:50, 3:45, 6:45, 9:45. Paramount: 10:15 a. m., 1:05, 2:50, 6:40, 9:30. Also "Penrod's Double Trouble," with the Mauch Twins. Fenway: 2:40, 5:40, 8:40. Paramount: 9:10 a. m., 12, 2:40, 5:35, 8:20.

Fine Arts—
"Moonlight Sonata," Paderewski's only motion picture. 1, 3:15, 5:25, 7:30, 9:30. Also "Steel, Man's Friend." 3:30, 4:45, 6:55, 9.

The Monitor's Radio Timetable

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
6:00 "The Boston Hour"	"Trio Time"	Joe Green's Orchestra	Sport reports	Sport reports
6:15 "The Boston Hour"	"Trio Time"	Joe Green's Orchestra	Sport reports	Sport reports
6:30 "Concert Hall"	Paul Sabin's Orchestra	Kidoodlers: quartet	Sport reports	Sport reports
6:45 Rhythm Revue	Paul Sabin's Orchestra	"Sky Patrol": sketch	"Book Theater"	Sport reports
7:00 News; sportshots	News; music	News Service	Dinner concert	"The Monitor News"
7:15 Tennis report	Tennis resumé; news	Sport Roundup	Dinner concert	Italian Radio Review
7:30 "Across Table"	Sport commentator	"Musical Rendezvous"	Dinner concert	Sport reports
7:45 "Tango Time"	Blue Barron's Orchestra	Dramatic sketch	Sport results	Organ recital
7:00 "Exploring Music"	Message of Israel	Richard Himber's Orch.	News Service	Bob Hardy's Orchestra
7:15 Mme. Sun Yat-sen	Message of Israel	Richard Himber's Orch.	Musical Album	Terry O'Toole, songs
7:30 Syncopation Piece	Jim's Question Bee	"Sports of the Week"	Musical Album	Terry O'Toole, songs
7:45 Syncopation Piece	Jim's Question Bee	Larry Clinton's Orch.	"Charioteers": quartet	Charles Ferry's Orch.
8:00 Saturday Night	From Budapest: Hungarian orch.; violinist	"Kaltenmyer's Kindergarten": comedy	"Bands Across the Sea"	"Jungle Jim"
8:15 Swing Club	"By the Grace of Dishwater": comedy	National High School Orchestra concert	"Bands Across the Sea"	Travel talk
8:30 Russ Morgan's Or.;			"Jazz Nocturne"	Dance music
8:45 sketch; soloists			"Jazz Nocturne"	Dance music
9:00 "Professor Quiz";	National Barn Dance;	"America Dances"; re-	"Symphonic Strings"	"Music from Germany"
9:15 questions; answers	Henry Burr; soloists;	lays from Hollywood,	"Symphonic Strings"	"Music from Germany"
9:30 "Rhythm Rendez-	vocal groups; "Hoosier	San Francisco, Chi-	Chicagoland Music Fes-	Dance orchestra
9:45 vous"; orchestra	Hot Shots"	cago, and New York	tival: high school band;	Dance orchestra
10:00 Your Hit Parade;	Jacques Renard's Or-	"The Crickets"; music	Chicago City Opera Or-	"Jam Session"; music
10:15 vocalists; quartet;	chestra	and sound effects	chestra	Ivan Frank's Orchestra
10:30 orchestra	Al Roth's Orchestra	Al Donahue's Orchestra	"Impressions"; orches-	Ivan Frank's Orchestra
10:45 Del Casino, songs	Al Roth's Orchestra	Al Donahue's Orchestra	tra; vocalist	"The Monitor News"
11:00 Forecasts; news	News; Dance Orchestra	News Service	Jimmy Dorsey's Orch.	Bob Pooley's Orchestra
11:15 J. Long's Orch.	William Farmer's Orch.	Weather Service	Picture Premiere	Bob Pooley's Orchestra
11:30 Kay Kyser's Or-	Horace Heidt's Orch.	Abe Lyman's Orchestra	Picture Premiere	Dance music
11:45 chestra	Horace Heidt's Orch.	Abe Lyman's Orchestra	Dick Jurgens's Orch.	Dance music

Sunday's Programs

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
10:00 Church of the Air	Russian Melodies	"Uncle Bob"; children's	"Sunshine Time"	"Operatic Airs"
10:15 Church of the Air	Russian Melodies	variety program	"Melody Market"	Italian music; drama
10:30 Wings Over Jordan	"Dreams of Long Ago";	Organ recital	Tremont Temple Bap-	Italian music; drama
10:45 Wings Over Jordan	drama	Woodwind Ensemble	tist Church service	Studio speaker
11:00 St. Paul's service	News; "Journal"	"Pine Tavern"; dra-	Tremont Temple Bap-	Studio speaker
11:15 St. Paul's service	"Neighbor Nell"	matic serial	tist Church service	"Music in the Modern
11:30 St. Paul's service	Rollini Trio	Madrigal Singers	Tremont Temple Bap-	Manner"
11:45 St. Paul's service	Commentator	Madrigal Singers	tist Church service	The Italian Hour
12:00 "Reveries"	"Southernaires"; Negro	Clotilda Zappala, so-	News Service	The Italian Hour
12:15 News Service	male quartet	prano	Dick Barrie's Orchestra	The Italian Hour
12:30 Salt Lake City	Radio City Chamber	Concert Miniatures	Italian string music	The Italian Hour
12:45 choir and organ	Music: string quartet;	News Service	Italian string music	The Italian Hour
1:00 Sunday Serenade	vocal and instrumental	Speaker; music	"Musical Gems"	Portuguese Hour
1:15 Piano Club	soloists	Speaker; music	"Musical Gems"	Portuguese Hour
1:30 "Europe's Tension"	News Service; talk	Concert orchestra; vocal	Music in Many Moods:	Portuguese Hour
1:45 "Poet's Gold"	Home Folks Frolic	soloists	soloists; orchestra	Portuguese Hour
2:00 Walberg Brown	Magic Key: Doris Doe;	"Sunday Dinner at Aunt	"The Lamplighter"	"Voice of Israel"
2:15 String Ensemble	Cesare Sodero, Jr.;	Fanny's"	"Trail Blazers"	"Voice of Israel"
2:30 "Summer Session";	Todor Mazaroff; Larry	"Sunday Drivers"; nov-	"Trail Blazers"	"Voice of Israel"
2:45 orch.; vocalists	Clinton's Orchestra	elty program	"Charlie and Jane"	"Voice of Israel"
3:00 Columbia Sym-	Richard Himber's Orch.	Chautauqua Symphony	Charioteers: quartet	Capital comment
3:15 phony Orchestra,	Richard Himber's Orch.	Orchestra concert: Al-	Harold Stokes's Orch.	"Classical Album"
3:30 Howard Barlow,	'Horse and Buggy Days':	bert Stoessel, conduc-	Harold Stokes's Orch.	"Classical Album"
3:45 conductor	variety program	tor; soloists	Jimmy Livingstone's Or.	Lincoln Quintet
4:00 "The Farmer Takes	Sunday Vespers	"Rangers Serenade"	Religious Hour	Hampton Beach Concert
4:15 the Mike"	Sunday Vespers	"Rangers Serenade"	Religious Hour	Hampton Beach Concert
4:30 CBC Singers, from	News; popular soloists;	"The World Is Yours";	Benay Venuta's Variety	Guild Players
4:45 Toronto, Ontario	orchestra	dramatic sketch	Program: popular	Guild Players
5:00 The Texas Rangers	"There Was a Woman";	Marion Talley, soprano;	Irving Conn's Orchestra	Young People's Church
5:15 The Texas Rangers	dramatic sketch	chorus; orchestra	Irving Conn's Orchestra	Young People's Church
5:30 Phil Cook's Alma-	Jean Sablon, songs	"Spy Secrets"; drama-	Dick Barrie's Orchestra	Young People's Church
5:45 nac; music	Federal Housing talk	tization	Dick Barrie's Orchestra	Young People's Church
6:00 Popular orchestra;	WLW Summer Concert	Commentator	Charley Randel's Orch.	Dance Orchestra
6:15 vocal soloists	WLW Summer Concert	"Concert Album"	Charley Randel's Orch.	Jerry Baker, songs
6:30 "Laugh Liner";	Canadian Band	News Service	Commentator	Dramatization
6:45 Billy House; orch.	News Service	James Melton; orchestra	Alice Blue, pianist	Dramatization
7:00 "People's Platform"	"Popular Classics"	"Hobby Lobby" with	News Service	Bill Fontaine's Orches-
7:15 "People's Platform"	Political talk	Dave Elman	"Hawaii Calls"	tra; swingsters
7:30 "Passing Parade"	"Boredom by Budd"; so-	"Interesting Neighbors";	Brown Sisters; vocal	Commentator
7:45 "Passing Parade"	loists; orchestra	informal interview	Hollywood comment	Irish Minstrels
8:00 Lud Gluskin's Or.	"Spy at Large"; drama.	Edward Arnold; Edgar	Glen Miller's Orchestra	Gypsy Orchestra
8:15 Lud Gluskin's Or.	"Spy at Large"; drama.	Bergen; Stroud Twins;	Glen Miller's Orchestra	Gypsy Orchestra
8:30 Silvermine Guild	"Songs We Remember".	Nelson Eddy; Dorothy	"Invitation to Waltz".	Vocalist; orchestra
8:45 Festival: New	"Songs We Remember".	Lamour	"Invitation to Waltz".	Swanee Singers
9:00 York Philhar-	"Win Your Lady"; dra-	Manhattan Merry-Go-	Jack Russell's Orchestra	"Headlines"
9:15 monic-Sym. Orch.	matic sketch	Round: soloists; orch.	Jack Russell's Orchestra	"Headlines"
9:30 Silvermine Guild	Walter Winchell	American Album of Fa-	"Sunday Special"; vo-	Martin Albrecht, tenor
9:45 Festival: New	Irene Rich: sketch	miliar Music	calists; orchestra	Fashion Parade of Song
10:00 York Philhar-	Grant Park concert	Horace Heidt's Orch.	"Good Will Hour"	Good Will Hour
10:15 monic-Sym. Orch.	Grant Park concert	Horace Heidt's Orch.	"Good Will Hour"	Good Will Hour
10:30 "Headlines and By-	"Cheerio"; talk; music	University of Chicago	Harold Stokes' Orch.	Good Will Hour
10:45 lines"; comment	"Cheerio"; talk; music	Round Table discussion	Harold Stokes' Orch.	Good Will Hour
11:00 News Service; V.	News; Roundelay	News Service	Harold Stokes' Orch.	Commentator
11:15 Lopez's Orchestra	Music As You Desire It.	Weather reports	Madriguera's Orchestra	"Day's End"; music
11:30 Pendarvis' Orch.	Music As You Desire It.	Ray Kinney's Orchestra	Symphonic Hour	"Day's End"; music
11:45 Pendarvis' Orch.	Music As You Desire It.	Ray Kinney's Orchestra	Symphonic Hour	Dance music

Monday's Programs

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
9:00 Arthur Godfrey	"As You Like It"	"Get Thin to Music"	"The Merry-Go-Round"	Piano lessons
9:15 "Montana Slim"	"As You Like It"	Household talk	"The Merry-Go-Round"	Network talk
9:30 "Joyce Jordan"	Breakfast Club: solo-	Studio speaker	"The Merry-Go-Round"	"Morning Capers"
9:45 Penner's Melody	ists; orchestra; news	"Variations"; music	Studio interview	"Songs of Italy"
10:00 Kitty Kelly; sketch	Home Forum: talk	"Mrs. Wiggs"; sketch	"Singing Strings"	Studio speaker
10:15 "Myrt and Marge"	Jerry Sears's Orchestra	"John's Other Wife"	Organ recital	Popular songs
10:30 "Hilltop House"	"Josh Higgins"; sketch	"Just Plain Bill"	Cowboy songs	"Shopping With You"
10:45 "Stepmother"; play	"Ma Perkins"; sketch	Dramatic sketch	Earl Lawrence, songs	"Shopping With You"
11:00 Jean Abbey	"Mary Marlin"; sketch	"David Harum"; sketch	"Highlights; Halftones"	Western songs
11:15 R. Carhart, songs	"Vic and Sade"; sketch	"Lorenzo Jones"	"Melody Strings"	Jean Harper, songs
11:30 "Big Sister"; play	"Concert Hall"	"Do You Remember?"	"Musical Early Edition"	Cooking School
11:45 "Aunt Jenny"	Talk, Rev. Stidger	"The Road of Life"	Piano soloist	News commentator
12:00 Commentator	News; Noonday Revue;	Organ recital	News Service	"Italian Airs"
12:15 "R. F. D. No. 1"	music; stocks	"The O'Neills"; sketch	Agricultural talk	News; music
12:30 "Helen Trent"	National Farm and	"Singin' Sam," songs	Italian string music	Music; weather
12:45 "Our Gal Sunday"	Home Hour; guest	"Dan Harding's Wife"	Italian string music	"The Monitor News"
1:00 "The Goldbergs"	speakers; soloists;	Yankee News Service	Women's club news	"Musical Mailbox"
1:15 "Vic and Sade"	Homesteaders' Orch.	"George and Juanita"	Treasures in Melody	"Musical Mailbox"
1:30 "Road of Life"	"Matinee Melodies"	Marjorie Mills Hour	Garden Club	Harmony Team
1:45 Gospel Singer	"Judy and Lanny"	Marjorie Mills Hour	Movie comment	"Organ Melodies"
2:00 News Service	"Betty and Bob"	"Musical Roundup"	Harold Turner, piano	Concert Band
2:15 Enoch Light's Or.	"Grimm's Daughter"	"Musical Roundup"	Sport commentator	Concert Band
2:30 "Three Consoles"	"Valiant Lady"	"Signor Carmello"	Sport reports	Commentator
2:45 "Three Consoles"	Hymn recital	"Julia Blake"; sketch	Sport reports	"Pianologues"
3:00 "Dear Columbia"	Addresses from Vet-	"Mary Marlin"	Network interviews	"In the Music Room"
3:15 Community Bulletin	erans of Foreign Wars	"Ma Perkins"; sketch	"Dance Time"	Sport reports
3:30 The Pittsburghers	Encampment, Colum-	"Pepper Young"	Harold Stokes's Orch.	Sport reports
3:45 Piano soloist	bus, Ohio	"The Guiding Light"	Bill Lewis, songs	Sport reports
4:00 "Swing Patterns"	"Club Matinee"; variety	"Backstage Wife"	"Hits and Encores"	Sport reports
4:15 'Swing Patterns"	"Club Matinee"; variety	"Stella Dallas"; drama.	"Hits and Encores"	"Melody Parade"
4:30 C. Hector's Orch.	"Club Matinee"; variety	"Happy Jack," songs	Sport comment	Sport reports
4:45 C. Hector's Orch.	"Club Matinee"; variety	"Girl Alone"; sketch	Gypsy Caravan	Sport reports
5:00 "The Boston Hour"	"Neighbor Nell"; news.	Paul Martin's Music	Sport reports	Sport relay
5:15 "The Boston Hour"	"Silhouettes of West".	Paul Martin's Music	Sport reports	Sport reports
5:30 "March of Games"	"Don Winslow"; sketch.	Your Family; drama	Sport reports	Sport reports
5:15 "The Boston Hour"	E. Gluckman's Orchestra	"Little Orphan Annie"	Sport reports	"Reading the Comics"
6:00 News; sportshots	News; Dance Revue;	Yankee News Service	Dinner concert	Scores; Monitor news
6:15 "Songs for You"	music; political talk	Fred Hoey's Roundup	Dinner concert	Italian review
6:30 "Serenade"	Sport comment	Voice of New England	Dinner concert	Sport reports
6:45 Network program	Lowell Thomas, news	Musical Rendezvous	Sport reports	Concert music
7:00 Ray Heatherton	'Alias Jimmy Valentine':	"Amos 'n' Andy"	News Service	"Dance Melodies"
7:15 "On the Trail"	dramatization	"Inside of Sports"	20th Century Serenade	20th Century Serenade
7:30 "On the Trail"	Political talk	"Let's Celebrate"	"The Lone Ranger";	Bob Pooley's Orchestra
7:45 Boake Carter, news	Political talk		dramatic sketch	Rock Haven Orchestra
8:00 Ted Husing; Con-	"Sing-Song Program";	"Believe It or Not";	Ernie Piorito's "Studies	"The Wordeaster"
8:15 nie Boswell; orch.	vocal groups	guests; music	in Contrast"	Popular songs
8:30 Pick and Pat; com-	"Those We Love"; dra-	Margaret Speaks; or-	Glen Miller's Orchestra	"Pianoleers"
8:45 edy; soloists; orch.	matic serial	chestra; chorus	Glen Miller's Orchestra	"Message to Motorists"
9:00 Orson Welles's	America's Rhythm Mas-	Chernlavsky's Orch.;	Grant Park concert	Music from Many Lands
9:15 Mercury Theater	ters: orchestras	novel interviews	Grant Park concert	Music from Many Lands
9:30 in "The Affairs	America's Rhythm Mas-	Grand Park concert	"Famous First Facts";	Amateur Hour
9:45 of Anatol"	ters: orchestras	Grand Park concert	interviews; music	Amateur Hour
10:00 Wayne King's Orch.	"True or False"	Marek Weber's Orch.;	"Mr. Mergenthwirker's	Amateur Hour
10:15 Wayne King's Orch.	"True or False"	soloists; quartet	Lobbies"; drama	Amateur Hour
10:30 Del Casino, songs	National Forum: talk.	Larry Clinton's Orch.	"Pageant of Melody"	Dance music
10:45 Network talk	Secretary Roper	Larry Clinton's Orch.	"Pageant of Melody"	"The Monitor News"
11:00 Weather; news	News; sport comment	News Service	"Pageant of Melody"	"Day's End"; music
11:15 Henry Busse's Orch.	Music As You Desire It.	Weather Service	Charley Randel's Orch.	"Day's End"; music
11:30 CBS dance music	Music As You Desire It.	Al Donahue's Orchestra	Jimmy Dorsey's Orch.	John Kirby's Orchestra
11:45 CBS dance music	Music As You Desire It.	Al Donahue's Orchestra	Jimmy Dorsey's Orch.	John Kirby's Orchestra

Taxi Firm Filed For Bankruptcy

Three creditors today filed an involuntary petition in bankruptcy against the Town Taxi, Inc., in the office of the clerk of the Federal District Court. They allege the corporation, whose drivers went on strike Wednesday morning, is insolvent and by knowingly giving preference to one or more creditors committed an act of bankruptcy on Aug. 15.

Carriage in Rotten Row

The King is the only person who can drive in a carriage down Rotten Row, fashionable London bridle path.

'The Monitor Views the News'

For Monday, Aug. 22

12:00	WORL	920kc
12:45	WMEX	1500kc
3:00	WORL	920kc
6:00	WMEX	1500kc
10:45	WMEX	1500kc

Shortwave

6:00	W1XAL	15.25mc

Christian Science Program

For Monday, Aug. 22

3:30 p. m.—WORL (920kc). Devotional program, presented under the auspices of the Committee on Publication.

Radiocast Programs Of Christian Science

Following are recent additions to and changes in the last published schedule of these programs. A schedule containing announcements of Radiocast Programs of Christian Science in the localities or regions served by this edition appears on the first and third Thursdays of each month. These programs are under the auspices of local Committees on Publication. All times are local.

Change in Schedule

Massachusetts

Greenfield—Week, Aug. 29 to Sept. 3, 9 a. m., WHAI, 1210kc.

Value of White Pine

A white pine tree 20 inches in diameter is worth five times as much as one 10 inches in diameter.

Radio to Report Proceedings As Hill People See First Film

Week-End Radio Specials

Where in the world would you find nearly half a community who had never seen a talkie? Incredibly enough, in the vicinity of Blowing Rock, in the northwestern corner of North Carolina, where few railroads penetrate, are 250 citizens who have sworn by affadavit that they have never seen a talking picture.

A picture company is bringing these hill country people down to Blowing Rock tonight to witness a film and the Mutual network is going to air the proceedings over WAAB between 11:15 and 11:45 p. m. Listeners may hear some comments from the oldest inhabitants and some of the colorful characters in the vicinity, and some spontaneous music. A few feet, it is averred, will be confined tonight in the unaccustomed leather.

Tonight

Serious Music:

"Exploring Music," CBS to WEEI, 7:15 p. m., to feature music of Peter Warlock, Mozart, and Berlioz.

National High School Orchestra, NBC-Red to WNAC, 8:30 p. m., Dr. Joseph E. Maddy, Conductor, to give radio premiere of Allan Grant's "Symphony Southland" based on the works and career of Stephen Foster.

Chicagoland Music Festival, Mutual to WAAB, 9:30 p. m., to present Alec Templeton, noted English jazz improvisator; Joliet, Ill., High School Band, playing Gershwin's "Rhapsody in Blue" and Chicago City Opera Orchestra, Henry Weber, conductor, providing music for mass singing of popular songs of the last half century.

Popular:

Tito and his Swingtette, accordion trio; Doris Fisher, popular soloist, to appear with Leith Stevens and his boys in Saturday Night Swing Club," CBS to WEEI, 8 p. m.

Drama:

"By the Grace of Dishwater," NBC-Blue to WBZ, 8:30 p. m., New England comedy in which a spelling bee is used to get rid of a dishwashing stint.

Sunday

Features and talks:

Three members of French Cabinet to be heard from new refuge on summit of Mont Blanc, NBC-Red to WNAC, 9:30 a. m.

William L. Shirer, Columbia representative in Europe, to speak from Prague, Czechoslovakia, on "Europe's New Tension," CBS to WEEI, 1:30 p. m.

Farm owner, farm wife, tenant farmer and farm boy, all from Kentucky, to be interviewed in CBS's "The Farmer Takes the Mike," CBS to WEEI, 4 p. m.

"Is Success Possible Today?" discussed by Raymond Moley, editor; James W. Hook, industrialist; Charles Dufben, printing pressman, and Mrs. Fanny Heltzer, housewife, in CBS's "The People's Platform," WEEI, 7 p. m.

Dave Elman's "Hobby Lobby," to present among others, Prof. Donald Essig, of Warrensburg, Mo., who will present and play group of obsolete musical instruments, NBC to WNAC, 7 p.m.

Jerry Belcher to present as "Interesting Neighbor," Earl D. Hooker and family of Springfield, Mass., the former a World War hero, NBC to WNAC, 7:30 p. m.

Marshall McNeill, Washington correspondent for the Scripps-Howard newspaper, to comment with H. V. Kaltenborn and Bob Trout in "Headlines and Bylines," CBS to WEEI, 10:30 p. m.

"A Labor Policy for American Business," subject of University of Chicago Round Table, to be discussed by Profs. Raleigh W. Stone, Maynard C. Krueger, and William H. Spencer, NBC to WNAC, 10:30 p. m.

Serious music:

Todor Mazaroff, Bulgarian tenor, to sing arias from "La Boheme" and "Aida," from Holland; Doris Doe, of Metropolitan, to sing aria from "Orfeo ed Euridice," and ballads; Cesare Sodero, Jr., violinist, to play Veracini-Corti's "Largo" and difficult violinist's favorite, Wieniawski's "Scherzo Tarentelle," among other more popular music in "Magic Key," NBC to WBZ, 2 p. m.

"Everybody's Music" to offer Wendel Diebel's Concerto No. 1 for Piano and Orchestra, first movement, with practically unknown composer as soloist, in contrast with rarely heard symphony of Georges Bizet; also Wagner's "Siegfried Idyll," CBS to WEEI, 3 p. m.

Chautauqua concert to offer trio of noted string soloists in Mozart's Symphonie Concertante for Violin, Viola and Orchestra, and Bloch's "Schelomo," with Georges Miquelle as cello soloist, NBC to WNAC, 3 p. m.

Brahm's Variations on a Theme by Haydn and Beethoven's Ninth, or "Choral" Symphony to be heard in Silvermine Guild Music Festival at Norwalk, Conn., Eugene Ormandy, conductor, CBS to WEEI, 8:30 p. m.

Tchaikovsky's Sixth, or "Pathetique" Symphony, to be heard in Grant Park, Chicago, concert by Chicago Philharmonic Orchestra, Richard Czerwonky, Conductor, NBC, to WBZ, 10 p. m.

Monday

Talks and Features:

"The World Need for Democracy" to be discussed by Dr. Reinhold Schairer, London educator attending Youth Congress at Vassar, CBS to WEEI, 7:15 p. m.

Robert Ripley to present Yang Hui-min, Chinese Girl Guide attending Youth Congress, who performed remarkable messenger work for the "doomed battalion" trapped at Chapei by the Japanese Army outside the International Settlement at Shanghai, NBC to WNAC, 8 p. m.

"Distribution-Key Log of the Economic Jam" by Daniel C. Roper, Secretary of Commerce, in National Forum, NBC to WBZ, 10:30 p. m.

"The Good Neighbor Fleet," by Admiral Emory S. Land, Chairman of the United States Maritime Commission, CBS to WEEI, 10:45 p. m.

Light classical:

Margaret Speaks to sing well known songs by Friml, Rachmaninoff and Tchaikovsky; Alfred Wallenstein's orchestra to play light music of Lacome, Ziehrer, and Pierne, NBC to WNAC, 8:30 p. m.

Drama:

Orson Welles and Mercury Theater group to present "The Affairs of Anatol," Viennese story, CBS to WEEI, 9 p. m.

Popular:

"America's Rhythm Masters" to present half hour of swing by Jimmie Dorsey and his orchestra from Chicago, contrasted with half hour of music of the horse and buggy days, from New York, with concert orchestra and male quartet, NBC to WBZ, 9 p. m.

A. D. H.

Boston Fire Laddies Have Quite a Job

(Continued from Page 9)

complete authority over his department, there is much debate concerning whether this is the best way to administer a department. However, this is a question that involves the whole theory of the Commission Government and is not germane here.

Wanted to Be Fireman

Mr. Reilly is another boy who wanted to be a fireman, but he got into the publishing business instead, later becoming a member of the School Committee.

A close friend of Maurice J. Tobin, Mr. Reilly was active in the mayoralty campaign last fall. When Mr. Tobin went into the Mayor's office, he asked his friend to take over the Fire Commissionership to see what could be done to bring the department into line with the Tobin economy program.

Mr. Reilly's work has attracted favorable attention. To appreciate what he has done, a bit of background is essential.

The Department had been under economy pressure for some time, but not much had been accomplished. Back in June, 1934, the Boston Municipal Research Bureau had claimed the Department was overmanned and that six companies could be eliminated and four stations closed. This would have cut, the Bureau estimated, $120,000 from the annual $4,344,000 Fire Department budget.

Action

In November of that year, the National Board of Fire Underwriters, a technical organization of fire insurance companies, examined the Boston Department at the request of the Mayor and City Council. They reported back that savings were feasible and suggested if certain changes in location, allotment of men and the like were made, that one ladder, two engine, and three rescue companies might be eliminated.

For four years the matter has rested there. The Bureau has called attention to the possible saving from time to time, but nothing was done up to the time that Mr. Reilly took over. One of the first things he did when he walked into that square golden oak third-floor room in Fire Headquarters on Bristol Street was to read the various reports made on the Department. About five minutes later he began to act.

Two firehouses have already been abandoned, and Mr. Reilly is working on further changes, including the equipment of the old Haymarket Relief Station as a firehouse. He expects to reduce personnel from the present number of 1,600 men to about 1,400. This will be done gradually by not replacing those retiring.

When details for fire prevention, arson squads, and other special work are deducted, it is Mr. Reilly's ultimate aim to have about 1,000 men on the actual fire-fighting force. This will mean not less than 500 men on duty at any one time.

This reduction in manpower will require, the Commissioner believes, an increase in the efficiency of equipment.

Especially needed are some of the new water-tower trucks. These are about 53 feet long (contrasted with the present 70 to 80 feet of the ladder trucks). This shorter length, it is contended, makes the truck more flexible in heavy traffic and narrow streets. At present Boston does not even have one such water tower.

They cost up to $25,000, and in these shaved budget days the Department has not bought very much such expensive equipment. But Commissioner Reilly points out that his personnel adjustments will ultimately save $80,000 a year. This saving, if applied to new equipment, would quickly bring things up to a new standard.

Replacement of other equipment is badly needed, according to the Commissioner. Some of the old, hard-tired ladder trucks of two decades ago are still in use. The contrast between some of these trucks and such modern pieces as, for example ladder 26, stationed on Huntington Ave., near the Y. M. C. A., is indeed striking.

This 12-cylinder, mile-a-minute ladder truck cost $17,500 and represents the very last word in such equipment. The men of the department are proud of it.

"You've come to take a picture of a mighty fine piece of apparatus," Capt. Paul J. Doherty said to the photographer. And as much could be said for the ease and precision with which Capt. Doherty's crew pulled the 78-foot ladder out of the fire station, twirled it around, and neatly parked it for a picture.

To Commissioner Reilly must go much of the credit for the fine appearance of the fire equipment. He has obtained WPA help for painting and fixing up, so the department bears little surface indication of the economy pressure it is under.

There are several things about the Boston Fire Department concerning which Commissioner Reilly, Chief Pope, and the laddies are particularly proud. One is their fire station in Bowdoin Square, known as the largest fire house in the world. Another is the central fire alarm office in the Fenway.

Into this fire alarm headquarters come the Department's 10,000 alarms a year, half from telephone calls, half from the little red boxes on the corner light poles.

Prefers Box Calls

Incidentally, the Fire Department prefers to have its calls come from the boxes. In that way they can be sure of the general location of the fire.

Over the phone, on the other hand, a street address is given and sometimes the operator fails to learn clearly just which section of the city is meant. With, for example, 14 Chestnut Streets listed, it can be seen that apparatus can easily respond to the wrong address . . . as, for example, St. Paul Street, Boston, when the alarm was intended for St. Paul Street, Brookline. It has happened.

Garden Clubs Sponsor Contest To Improve Stands Along Roads

The National Council of State Garden Club Federations is making an effort to promote the improvement of roadside stands and filling stations through contests launched by local, regional, and state garden club organizations.

Another worthy garden club activity that will benefit the entire countryside will be the improvement of roadside stands. The Northeast Region of the Garden Club Federation of Massachusetts is sponsoring the local movement through the contests, and much interest is being shown along both the North and South Shores.

Wedding Finale

A complete wedding party was the grand finale to the glamourous fashion pantomime presented by the Charlotte Cushman Club on Tuesday at The Barclay, West Falmouth on Cape Cod, under the direction of Mrs. Maclom Bradley French and an able committee of workers. Miss Alice Chapin, of Cohasset, was selected to wear the bridal gown, while her attendants were Nancy Tenney of Hyannisport; Constance MacBride of Oyster Harbor; Mrs. William H. Danforth and Mrs. C. Laurence Swift. Two of this year's "debs" were among those modelling. They were Miss Priscilla Brett and Miss Judith Meyers. Among those making reservations for the affair were Mrs. Charles Sumner Bird, Mrs. Howard Swift, Mrs. William Henry Nickerson, Mrs. Harry Litchfield, Mrs. Stratton Cooper, Mrs. Judge Higgins, Mrs. Stanley Leighton, Miss Vera C. Pinkham, Mrs. Kenneth Osborne, Miss Helen Sears, Mrs. Harold E. Tingley, Mrs. Susan Sturgis, Miss Janet French, and many others.

North Shore Party

Next Wednesday has been set as the date for the annual costume party for children on the North Shore which will take place in the large ballroom of the New Ocean House in Swampscott. More than 500 invitations have been sent out to the children belonging to the various summer colonies along the shore and a special entertainment program has been arranged by the hotel management.

At the annual costume ball for guests of the New Ocean House held Saturday night, the women who won prizes for their costumes were Mrs. Charles Donovan, as an Italian flower girl; Mrs. E. W. Bowman, as Sonja Heinie; Miss Virginia Halverson and Samuel O. Buckner, as Little Eva and Uncle Tom. Men's prizes went to Stacy Hill, as Rip Van Winkle; Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Lee, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Buckner, Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Brothers, Mrs. Latham Burns, Miss Elsie Johnson, and Ian Johnson, as WPA workers.

Wanda MacDowell

Tydings Goes on Air, 'Purge' Reply Expected

BALTIMORE, Md. (AP)—Senator Millard E. Tydings has engaged every radio station in Maryland and one in Washington for a speech Sunday evening, Aug. 21, in which it is expected he will reply to President Roosevelt's indorsement of Representative David J. Lewis as a New Deal candidate.

His campaign headquarters announced the title of his speech will be "Recent Developments in My Campaign in Maryland." The speech will be delivered at 6:30 p. m.

Legion: Taunton in '39

WORCEST

Odd Lot-Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est) 300,000
Previous day 825,680
1938 volume to date 169,353,093
1937 volume to date 261,482,840

Market Loses Its Rallying Vigor In Apathetic Session

NEW YORK, Aug. 20 (AP)—Stocks lost rising vigor in today's market after an opening rush had lifted leaders fractions to a point or so.

Steels, in front of the initial upturn, soon grew tired, as did most other industrial groups. Chrysler and General Motors were exceptions, keeping near the best. The majority of issues were only ahead small amounts at the start of the final hour and the trading pace was exceptionally slow.

With little change in the generally optimistic business picture, the day's apathy was laid principally to the fact numerous commission house customers gave Wall Street a wide berth in favor of a holiday.

There was still some uneasiness over the European situation, with German military maneuvers attracting attention, but little selling apparently was inspired by foreign developments.

Holding advances were U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, N. Y. Central, Southern Pacific, U. S. Rubber, Goodyear, Texas Corp., Montgomery Ward, General Electric, Anaconda, Western Union, and American Telephone. Bendix was relatively active, hitting a new top for the year.

Unchanged to down a trifle were Kennecott, du Pont, Union Carbide, United Aircraft, Consolidated Edison, and Public Service of N. J.

Bond Trends Mixed

Bond market trends were mixed in dull trading today.

Among the rails, fractional losses were shown by B. & O. convertible 4½s, St. Paul 5s, Pennsylvania general 4½s of '65 and Southern Pacific 4½s of '68. On the upside were Southern Railway 4s and New York Central 5s, with slight gains. Wisconsin Central 4s and Western Pacific 5s were each up about a point at one time.

Industrial gainers included Studebaker 6s and Goodyear 5s. Youngstown Sheet & Tube 4s were off a bit.

Utilities were generally easy. Slight losers included North American 5s, Pacific Gas 3¾s, International Hydro-Electric 6s, and A. T. & T. 3½s of '66.

In the foreign division, a feature was the strength of Argentine 4s, which gained about a point. The Argentine Government recently decided not to float a proposed loan. Japan 6½s sold off about 1.2 points.

U. S. Government obligations were quiet and irregular, changes ranging from 2-32 gain to equal declines.

Cotton Textile Earnings Recovery Lag Seen Possible

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—The cotton textile industry at the present time is not duplicating the quick transition from big deficits to large profits which characterized the early stages of the 1933-37 recovery, nor are there indications of any such increase in the months that lie immediately ahead, according to the Standard Statistics Company in a current survey. The difference, the survey states, is basically one of prices. Five years ago trade inventories were as low or lower than they were when the present buying wave started, but when jobbers, retailers and consumers had the stimulus of sharply rising cotton prices to offset any inclination they may have had to sit back and see how the recovery progressed before stocking up.

While cotton prices are low now, they appear unlikely to stage any early recovery, continues the survey. There will be no rush to replace cloth stocks as long as this condition prevails. Moreover, the mills will probably be unable to get adequate profit margins on the business they do book until sales pick up to a point at which the economies of fairly large-scale operations can be invoked. At any rate, they have been unable, even with cheap cotton, to re-establish normal spreads between costs and selling prices so far.

During the comparatively heavy buying movement of early July, gray goods' prices failed to move up as much as cotton. Since then the heavy surpluses of cotton and the growing realization that there is slight prospect of any material reduction in the carryover into 1939 have continued to exert a dampening effect on speculative sentiment in this field. Fall prospects are for an orderly pickup in demand, with gradual expansion in mill operations. Ultimately, mill margins will be re-established at more profitable levels, but it is to be doubted that there will be any sharp rise in textile company earnings before next year at the earliest.

Wheat Prices Rise In Chicago Market

CHICAGO, Aug. 20 (AP)—Buying of wheat contracts specifying delivery before the end of 1938, credited to exports and millers, gave the wheat market a lift today.

Prices of September and December contracts rose as much as ⅝ cents but hedgers kept the pit supplied with sales most of the time and price bulges could not be maintained.

Substantial flour sales the past week and a better demand for cash wheat appeared to strengthen the futures market, however. Germany was reported to have bought three cargoes of Canadian wheat and an advance in U. S. offers at Liverpool indicated the export market tone had improved. No export business was confirmed, however. Liverpool futures rose ⅞-1⅛ cents.

Cuban Sugar Exports

NEW YORK (AP)—Cuban exports of sugar from Jan. 1 to Aug. 15 totaled 1,657,249 long tons, raw value, a decline of, around 15.3 per cent from 1,957,045 in the comparable 1937 period, according to Havana advices to Lamborn & Co., sugar brokers.

1938 High	1938 Low	Stocks & Div'ds In Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
52	36¼	Abbott Lab (1.60a)	3	51⅞	51½	51⅝	Aug17
119⅞	119⅝	Abbott Lab pf (4½)	1	119¾	119¾	119¾	Jul 22
52	28	Acme Sti (1)	3	40	39¾	39¾	Aug12
12¾	6¼	Adams Exp (.10e)	3	11¼	11¼	11¼	Aug19
22	14½	Adams-Millis (1e)	1	20¼	20¼	20¼	— ¼
29½	16⅝	Addressog (1.40)	4	28⅞	28¾	28⅞	+ ⅛
65¾	40	Air Reduction (1a)	13	62	61¾	62	+ ½
1⅝	⅝	Air-Way El Appl	1	1½	1½	1½	Aug17
13⅝	8¾	Alaska Juneau (.80a)	2	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
1⅝	⅞	Alleghany Corp	2	1	1	1	
17⅝	5½	Alleghany pf xw	4	9¾	9	9	Aug19
17⅞	6¾	Alleghan pf 830 ww	12	12¼	11	11¾	Aug19
17¼	5	Alleghan pf 840 ww	2	10	9	9	Aug19
17½	7¾	Alleghany pr pf	1	12	12	12	Aug19
18	17⅜	Alleg-Lud Steel	1	18	18	18	+ ⅜
10¼	4½	Allen Industries	1	9¼	9⅛	9¼	Aug17
134	124	Allied Chem & D	2	179½	178	179½	Aug19
11¼	7	Allied Kid (½e)	1	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	Aug10
14⅞	8⅝	Allied Mills (⅝e)	1	13	13	13	
1¢	4½	Allied Strs	7	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	— ⅛
68½	38	Allied St pf (5)	1	64½	64½	64½	Aug19
54½	34¼	Allis-Ch Mfg (4a)	6	50	49½	49½	— ¼
19¾	11¼	Alpha P Cem (1)	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	Aug19
3¾	1¼	Amal Leather	1	2½	2½	2½	
24	10	Amal Leather pf	1	20	20	20	Jul 21
78	55	Amerada Corp (2)	1	72	72	72	Aug19
84¾	49	Am Ag Ch Del (2¼e)	2	79	79	79	
23½	10	Am Bank Note (.60e)	4	18⅞	18⅜	18⅞	+ ⅛
42½	23¼	Am Brake Shoe (½e)	1	38¼	38¼	38¼	Aug19
104¼	70¾	Am Can (4)	8	100¼	99	100¼	Aug19
168⅜	160¼	Am Can pf (7)	1	170	170	170	+ 1⅜
32¼	12⅝	Am Car & Fdy	1	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	— ⅛
53	27	Am Car&F pf (2½e)	2	41	43½	43¼	Aug19
¾	⅝	Am Ch & Chl (.55e)	8	20	20	20	
110½	91	Am Ch & Chl pf (5)	1	110½	110½	110½	Aug18
117⅜	88½	Am Chicle (4a)	1	116½	116½	116½	— ⅞
9¾	4½	Am Colortype	1	8¼	8¼	8¼	+ ¼
14⅜	9	Am Comi Alco	2	12¼	12½	12¼	Aug19
16¾	8¼	Am Crystal Sug	36	11⅛	10½	11½	+1
6⅜	2½	Am Encaus Tiling	10	5¼	4⅞	5⅛	Aug19
24¾	1.30	Am European		5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	Aug 4
74½	44	Am Locomotive pf	1	61½	61½	61½	Aug19
17⅜	10	Am M & Fdy (.60e)	2	15⅛	15½	15½	Aug19
5¼	2⅜	Am M & Met		4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	Aug15
388¼	23	Am Metal (½e)	1	343¾	343⅝	343⅝	Aug19
112½	89½	Am Met 6% pf (6)	3	112½	112½	11 ½	Jul 30
7⅛	3¼	Am Pow & Lt	1	5¼	¼	¼	Aug19
41⅜	19	Am P & L$6pf(2¼k)	1	33½	33½	33½	— ½
37⅜	16½	Am P & L$5pf(1⅞k)	2	30½	30	30	
17	9	Am Rad & St S	46	15⅜	15¼	15⅜	+ ⅜
227⅛	13½	Am Roll Mill	10	19¼	19	18⅞	+ ⅜
80¼	58	Am Roll Mill pf (4½)	1	78	78	78	Aug19
20⅞	15¼	Am Safety Raz (1.60)	1	18½	18½	18½	Aug19
15¼	7⅛	Am Seating	2	13⅜	13	13⅜	Aug19
56¾	28⅛	Am Smelt & R (1¾e)	6	48½	48	48¼	+ ¾
136	105	Am Smelt & R pf (7)	5	134	131¾	131¾	Aug12
56	45¾	Am Snuff Co (3a)	6	56	55¾	56	Aug19
34¾	15⅝	Am Stl Fdrs	1	28⅛	28	28	+ ⅛
11¾	6⅛	Am Stores	1	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	Aug17
14	12	Am Stove	1	13¼	13¼	13¼	Aug13
31	21½	Am Sugar Ref	1	24	24	24	
117⅛	101⅜	Am Sugar pf (7)	2	103⅛	103	103	Aug19
20¼	1.3a	Am Sumat Tob (1a)	1	18½	18½	18½	Aug19
149¾	111	Am Tel & Tel (9)	6	142	141½	142	+ ⅝
88¼	58	Am Tobacco (5)	1	83⅛	83⅛	83½	—1
91	58¾	Am Tob B (5)	2	85½	85½	85½	— ½
143⅛	130	Am Tob pf (6)	1	143⅛	143½	143⅛	Aug12
9⅛	3⅞	Am Type Fdrs	1	7¼	7¼	7¼	+ ¼
13½	6	Am Wat Wks	18	10⅛	9⅞	10⅛	
91	68	Am W W 1 pf (6)	1	85	85	85	Aug10
7⅜	3¼	Am Woolen	1	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	+ ⅛
43	23⅝	Am Wool pf	19	29½	39½	39½	Aug19
9½	4¾	Am Zinc L & S	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	
43	25	Am Zinc pr pf	1	41	41	41	Aug 6
38	21	Anaconda	48	35	34½	34¾	+ ½
50	29	Anacon W & C	1	42½	42½	42½	Aug19
21⅞	10¾	Ancnor Hoc Gl(.30e)	4	19¾	19	19¾	Aug19
19	10	Andes Copper	1	15¼	15¼	15¼	Aug18
4½	2	A P W Paper	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	Aug19
31½	20	Arch-Dan-M (1e)	1	30	30	30	Aug16
100½	82	Armour Del pf (7)	1	100½	100½	100½	Aug17
7	3⅞	Arm Ill	2	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	
72	28¼	Arm Ill pf	1	50	50	50	Aug19
94½	50	Arm Ill pf	1	51	50	50	Aug12
47½	24¼	Armstrong Cork	2	41¼	41	41	
11	2¼	Arnold Const (½e)	1	9½	9½	9½	+ ¼
7⅜	2½	Artloom Corp	4	5½	5½	5½	Aug18
14⅜	9	Asad Dry Goods	5	10	9¾	10	
75	62	Assd D Gd 1 pf (6)	2	75	75	75	Aug 9
72½	56	Assd D Gds2pf(5⅜k)	3	70	70	70	Aug18
36½	27	Associates Inv (2)	6	35	35	35	Aug12
42	22¼	Atch T & S F	1	37	37	37	+ ½
72	40	Atch T & S F pf	2	54¾	54½	54½	— ½
27⅜	14	Atl Cst Line (1½e)	4	21½	21¼	21½	+ ⅛
8¼	3¼	Atl G & W Indies	6	7½	7¼	7½	Aug19
14½	6½	Atl G & W Ind pf		11	11	11	Aug19
27⅜	17¾	Atl Refining (1)	1	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	— ¼
109¾	101⅞	Atl Refining pf (4)	1	108	108	108	Aug19
9⅞	5¾	Atlas Corp (.4e)	5	8⅛	8	8	
48½	38⅛	Atlas Corp pf (3)	1	46¼	46¼	46¼	Aug16
58	36	Atlas Powder (1½e)	1	53	53	53	Aug18
7½	4½	Atlas Tack	4	6⅝	6¼	6¼	Aug12
6½	2½	Auburn Auto	2	4	3⅞	4	Aug15
3⅝	2	Aust Nichols	1	2½	2½	2½	Aug15
4⅜	2½	Aviat'n Corp(.18½e)	1	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	+ ⅛
		B					
11¾	5	Bald Loco ct	6	9½	9¼	9½	
11	4	Balt & Ohio	11	8⅜	8	8	— ⅛
13¾	5½	Balt & Ohio pf	9	9½	9	9	Aug19
36	29	Bangor & Ar (2½)	1	34½	34½	34½	Aug19
23⅜	12½	Barber Asphalt	4	20¼	20	20	— ⅜
13⅜	3	Barber Bros	1	11	11	11	
21⅜	10⅛	Barnsdall Oil (1)	3	18	18	18	
17¼	9	Bayuk Cigar (.56¼e)	1	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	+ ⅛
18½	13⅜	Beatrice Cream (1a)	1	16¾	16¼	16¼	Aug19
96½	90½	Beat Crm pf ww (5)	1	93	93	93	Jun13
115½	84½	Beech-Nut Pack (4a)	1	114	114	114	Aug11
9	5¾	Belding Hem (½e)	1	8	8	8	Aug16
33	75¾	Belg N R pf (3.27e)	2	75¾	75¾	75¾	Jun28
23¼	8⅝	Bendix Aviation	120	23½	22⅝	23½	+ ⅜
19	15¼	Benef Ind Ln (.85e)	2	18	18	18	Aug19
50¼	26⅞	Best & Co (1.92½e)	1	45¾	45¾	45¾	— ¼
65⅞	39¾	Beth Steel	16	57½	57	57	+ ⅜
16½	12¾	Beth Steel 5% pf (1)	2	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
99½	75	Beth Steel 7% pf (7)	1	98	98	98	Aug19
29	17⅜	Bigelow-Sanford	9	23½	23½	23½	Aug15
20¼	9¾	Black & Decker	3	19	18¾	18¾	Aug19
19¼	10½	Blaw-Knox	5	16⅜	16⅛	16⅜	
30½	20⅛	Boeing Airplane	2	26⅜	26¼	26¼	
30⅜	15⅜	Bohn Al & Brass	1	27	26¾	27	Aug19
14¾		Bond Stores	1	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	Aug11
19⅝	15	Borden Co (1e)	8	17⅛	17	17	
33¼	16⅛	Borg-Warner	13	32¾	32½	32¾	+ ⅜
4¾	2	Boston & Maine	2	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	Aug19
25⅞	14	Bower Roll Bear	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	Aug16
12⅜	5⅜	Bridgeport Brass	1	11¼	11¼	11¼	
35½	12⅝	Briggs Mfg (¾e)	15	34	33⅝	33¾	+ ⅛
38½	20	Briggs & Strat(2¼e)	1	38½	38½	38½	
40⅝	28	Bristol-Myers (2.40)	1	39½	39½	39½	Aug19
2¾	1⅛	Bklyn & Qu Trans	1	1¾	1¾	1¾	
10⅜	3⅜	Bklyn & Q Tr pf	1	8	8	8	— ⅛
13⅜	6⅜	Bklyn-Man Tr	6	10¾	10½	10½	— ⅛
37	16¾	Bklyn-M Tr pf	4	31½	31½	31½	— ½
21½	10⅛	Bklyn Un Gas	3	17	17	17	Aug19
41	27¾	Brown Shoe (1¼e)	2	33½	33½	33½	Aug12
10½	5½	Brunswick-Balke	3	9½	9⅜	9½	Aug19
12⅞	5⅞	Bucyrus-Erie	4	11¼	11	11	Aug19
6⅜	3¼	Budd Mfg	6	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	
5½	3	Budd Wheel	8	4¾	4¾	4¾	+ ⅜
23⅜	13¼	Bullard Co	2	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	+ ⅜
39	15½	Bulova Watch (3e)	1	34¼	34	34¼	+ ½
16¾	6¾	Burling Mills (1)	8	15	15	15	
22¼	14⅛	Burr Add M (.40e)	2	19	19	19	+ ⅛
3½	1½	Bush Terminal	1	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	Aug18
11	4½	Bush Term 7% deb	1	8½	8½	8½	Aug19
10	5⅜	Butler Bros	3	8¼	8	8¼	Aug19
24	16⅝	Butler Bros pf (1½)	1	21½	21½	21½	— ⅛
4½	2⅜	Butte Cop & Zinc	4	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	Aug18
13⅜	6	Byers (A M) Co	1	10¾	10¾	10¾	Aug19
22	13	Byron Jackson (1e)	1	19¼	19¼	19¼	Aug18
		C					
24½	15½	Calif Packing (1a)	4	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	+ ¼
51	45	Calif Pack pf (2½)	2	51	51	51	Aug10
2½	1	Callahan Z-Lead	1	1¾	1¾	1¾	
10¼	5¼	Calumet & Hec	5	8	7⅞	8	
18¾	8⅝	Campbell Wyant	5	17⅞	17½	17¾	
21½	12½	Can Dry G Ale	14	19	18¾	18¾	
1	½	Canadian Pacific	15	6⅝	6⅜	6⅝	— ⅛
41	21	Cannon Mills (1¼e)	3	41	40	40	Aug13
8¾	4½	Capital Ad A	1	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅜
18¼	12⅜	Carpenter Sti (.20e)	1	16½	16½	16½	Aug19
7⅛	3¼	Carrier&Gen (.10e)	1	3½	3½	3½	Aug19
4½	2⅛	Case (J I) Co	2	92	91	91	Aug19
107½	62½	Caterpil Tract(1½e)	1	49	49	49	— ½
68	29⅜	Caterpil Tract pf (5)		105½	105½	105½	Jul
106	100⅛	Caterp Tract pf (5)					
25¼		Celanese Corp	10	24	23⅝	23¾	
94	82	Celanese pr pf (7)	2	90	90	90	Aug18
25½	12½	Celotex Corp	5	23½	22½	22½	Aug19
28	19½	Cent Aguirre (1⅛)	3	20½	20½	20½	Aug19
5⅝		Cent Foundry	5	5½	4¾	4¾	
14	7	Cent RR NJ	1	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	Aug19
8¼	4	Cent Violeta Sugar	1	6	6	6	Aug19
6⅜	3¼	Century Rib M	1	5	5	5	Aug15
49½	26¼	Cerro de Pas (3e)	8	44½	43⅞	44¼	+ ⅝
10¼	4½	Certain-teed Prod	4	10	9⅝	9⅞	+ ⅛
30½	18	Champ Pap & F	3	25¼	25½	25¼	Aug19
12⅜	6	Checker Cab	1	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	Aug19
38½	22	Ches & Ohio (2e)	3	30⅛	30⅜	30⅛	+ ⅜
89	70	Ches & Oh pf (4)	1	75½	75½	75½	Jul 11
48½	27½	Ches Corp (1.85e)	4	39	39	39	Aug19
1¼	⅛	Chi & E Ill	1	⅝	⅝	⅝	Aug18
4	1½	Chi & E Ill pf	1	2½	2½	2½	Aug18
1⅜	⅛	Chi & N West	3	1	1	1	
5¼	2	Chi & N West pf	1	3¼	3½	3½	Aug15
1¼	¼	Chi Great West	1	⅜	⅜	⅜	— ⅛
5⅜	2⅝	Chi Great West pf	1	4	4	4	Aug19
15⅞	8½	Chi Mail Order	1	14	14	14	Aug19
1	⅛	Chi M St P & P	1	⅝	⅝	⅝	— ⅛
1⅞	⅜	Chi M St P & P pf	1	1¼	1¼	1¼	
16⅞	6⅞	Chi Pneu Tool	3	14⅞	14½	14½	
37	22	Chi Pn T cv pf (3)	1	36	36	36	Aug19
44	37⅜	Chi Pn T pr pf (2½)	1	43	43	43	Aug16
1¼	⅜	Chi Rock Is & Pac	1	¾	¾	¾	
2½	1	C R I & Pac 6% pf	1	1½	1½	1½	Aug17
3	1⅛	C R I & Pac 7% pf	1	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
13⅜	8	Chi Yell Cab (¾e)	1	10½	10½	10½	Aug12
19¼	12	Chickasha Cot (¾e)	1	17	17	17	Aug19
10⅜	3¼	Childs Co	1	9¼	9¼	9¼	— ⅜
73½	35⅜	Chrysler Corp (¾e)	91	73⅞	72⅞	73	+ ⅜
		City Ice & Fuel(.80e)	1	11	11	11	+ ¼
6½	3	Gulf Mob & North	2	4⅝	4½	4½	Aug18
22	8	Gulf Mob & Nor pf	1	18½	18½	18½	
28	24	Hack Water (¾e)	1	27	27	27	Aug 9
10½	5	Hall (W F) Printing	1	8½	8½	8½	Aug17
21¼	12	Hamil Watch (⅜e)	2	17¼	17¼	17¼	Aug 9
34⅜	15	Harb-Walker	3	30	29¼	30	Aug18
7¾	4½	Hat Corp Am A	1	6	6	6	Aug12
3½	1¼	Hayes Body	1	2½	2½	2½	Aug19
98	76¾	Hazel-Atlas Gl (5)	2	96	96	96	Aug17
8¾	5½	Hecker Prod (.60)	2	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	+ ¼
95	80½	Helme (G W) (5a)	1	95	95	95	Jul 23
19½	10	Hercules Motor	2	17	16¾	17	Aug18
65¼	42¾	Hercules Powd (.65e)	1	62	62	62	Aug19
58¼	40	Hershey Choc (3)	1	57	57	57	Aug12
99	80	Hershey cv pf (4a)	1	99	99	99	Aug11
20	16½	Hinde&Dau Pa (¾e)	1	18	18	18	Aug10
46½	17	Holland Furn (1½e)	8	44¼	43¾	43¾	Aug19
13¾	5¾	Hollander (A)	1	11¼	11¼	11¼	— ⅛
25¼	11⅝	Holly Sugar (2e)	2	16½	16½	16½	Aug18
66	48½	Homestake M (4½)	1	65	65	65	+ ¼
30⅞	17½	Houd-Hersh A (2½)	2	29	29	29	Aug16
15⅞	6	Houd-Hershey B	5	14⅞	14¾	14⅞	+ ⅜
65	46½	Household Fin (4)	1	66	66	66	Aug12
100	83½	Household P pf (5)	2	99	99	99	Aug16
9¾	5	Houston Oil	2	8½	8½	8½	— ⅛
53⅜	32½	Howe Sound (3)	1	44	44	44	— ⅜
3⅝	1½	Hudson & Man	1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
9⅝	3	Hudson & Man pf	1	7	7	7	Aug17
31¼	20⅜	Hudson B M&S(⅝e)	1	30	29⅞	30	+ ⅛
10	5	Hudson Motor	10	9¼	9	9⅛	+ ⅛
1⅞	½	Hupp Motor	1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
		I					
14	6½	Illinois Central	9	12	11¾	11¾	
24½	12	Ill Central pf	2	20	19½	20	Aug19
10¼	4	Indian Refining	1	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	Aug12
30½	14⅜	Indust Rayon	1	28½	28½	28½	
99	60	Inger Rand (4e)	3	99½	99¼	99½	+ ½
82	56¼	Inland Steel (2e)	2	72¼	72¼	72¼	+ ¼
16⅞	7⅛	Inspirat Copper	7	18⅛	17⅞	18	+ ⅛
5½	3⅛	Insuransh ct (.10e)	11	5⅛	5	5	Aug18
6¾	2⅞	Interb Rap Trans	4	6	6	6	+ ¼
26½	15	Interchem Corp	2	21½	21½	21½	Aug19
5⅝	2	Intercon Rubber	1	4¼	4¼	4¾	— ¼
13⅝	6⅞	Interlake Iron	4	12⅜	12¼	12¼	+ ⅛
3⅞	2	Int Agricultural	3	2¾	2¾	2⅞	Aug19
29	15	Int Arr pr pf (2k)	1	24½	24½	24½	Aug19
168	130	Int Bus Machine(6a)	2	166½	165½	166½	Aug19
70	48	Int Harvester(2.15e)	12	58⅝	57¾	57¾	— ⅜
156	141	Int Harvester pf (7)	1	155⅜	155⅜	155⅜	Aug12
73¾	33½	Int Hydro-Elec A	1	53¾	53¾	53¾	— ⅛
4⅞	2	Int Mer Marine	1	3½	3½	3½	Aug15
11⅞	6¾	Int Mining (.35e)	1	9¼	9¼	9¼	+ ⅛
52¾	36⅞	Int Nick Can (1½e)	11	49⅜	49¼	49½	+ ⅛
140	132	Int Nick Can pf (7)	5	136¼	136¼	136¼	Aug 9
11⅝	4¼	Int Paper & Pow	3	9¾	9⅛	9¼	— ⅛
47⅜	18⅜	Int Paper & Pow pf	9	41¼	40¾	41¼	+ ⅜
24¾	19½	Int Salt (1½)	1	24½	24½	24½	Aug11
38¾	28	Int Shoe (1⅝e)	1	34	34	34	Aug18
33½	12	Int Silver	1	20½	20½	20½	Aug18
10¾	6½	Int Tel & Tel	10	8¾	8⅜	8⅜	— ⅛
10⅞	6	Int T & T for ct	4	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	+ ⅛
15¾	6⅝	Interst Dept Strs	2	13⅞	13¾	13¾	+ ⅛
23¾	6	Intertype (.30e)	6	12	12	12	Aug 9
24	16	Island Crk Coal (1e)	1	20¾	20¾	20¾	Aug19
		J—K					
72	44¼	Jewel Tea (4)	1	68½	68½	68½	Aug16
99¼	58	Johns-Manville	5	95	95	95	—1
24½	12½	Kalam St & P (½e)	2	20½	20	20½	Aug19
13⅝	5½	Kan City South	3	11½	11½	11½	+ ¼
24½	12	Kan City South pf	1	20¾	20¾	20¾	Aug12
21	12½	Kaufmn Dept (.90e)	2	19	19	19	Aug18
15	10½	Kayser (J)	1	13½	13½	13½	Aug19
11¾	4¾	Kelsey-Hayes Wh A	4	11	10¾	10¾	Aug19
8¾	3	Kelsey-Hayes Wh B	2	7¾	7½	7¾	+ ⅛
44	25⅜	Kennecott Cop(¾e)	24	41⅜	40¾	40⅝	— ⅛
11½	6½	Kevst S & W (.85e)	4	11	10¾	11	+ ¼
30	19	Kimberly-

Commerce and Finance

Economist Says Washington Misjudged Economic Problem in 1937

Business and Industry

Railroads Ask For Continuance Of Rate Increase

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Association of American Railroads has asked the Interstate Commerce Commission to continue in effect freight rate increases on bituminous coal which were granted Oct. 19, 1937.

The rates will terminate Dec. 31 unless the request is granted.

The AAR said that the increase continuance was asked by the Class 1 railroads because of their desperate need for additional revenue.

No New Increases

The AAR's statement to reporters explained that no new increases were contemplated in the petition.

The increases which the railroads would continue amount to 3 cents per ton in rates of 75 cents and less and 5 cents in rates from 76 cents to $1, and 10 cents in rates over $1.

In their petition the railroads argued that the "highly critical condition" which existed at the time the increases were first requested "has become even more serious."

"Since that time the financial situation of the railroads has grown progressively worse and petitioners' need for increased revenues has become much more imperative," the petition said.

"For the first five months of 1938 the Class 1 railroads of the United States had a net railway operating income of only $45,288,499, as compared with $240,111,982, for the same months in 1937, a decrease of 81.1 per cent as compared with the latter period.

Property Investment

"The rate of return on property investment was only 0.54 per cent as compared with 2.85 per cent for the first five months of 1937. The rate of return for the first five months of 1938 was less than for any similar period since 1900 not even excluding the worst depression year of 1932.

"For the same period the gross revenues derived by the Class 1 railroads from the increases in the rates on bituminous coal authorized herein are estimated by petitioners as $7,708,552, amounting to over 17 per cent of their total net railway operating income for the same period."

Commodity Prices Decrease 0.6 P. C. In August 13 Week

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—Wholesale commodity prices declined 0.6 per cent in the week ended Aug. 13 due mainly to weakening prices for farm products and foods, principally grains, livestock and poultry, meats, fruits and vegetables, and cereal products, according to the U. S. Department of Labor.

Wholesale commodity prices have fallen steadily for four consecutive weeks, bringing the all-commodity index of over 800 price series to 77.9 per cent of the 1926 average, or back to the level of early July. The index is 1.3 per cent lower than it was a month ago and 11.0 per cent lower than it was a year ago. The combined index is 0.3 per cent above the year's low point, which was 77.7 during the week ended June 4.

In addition to farm products and foods, smaller decreases were registered for chemicals and drugs and housefurnishing goods. The hides and leather products and fuel and lighting materials groups advanced slightly, and textile products, metals and metal products, building materials, and miscellaneous commodities remained unchanged from last week.

Lower prices for agricultural commodities together with falling prices for calf skins, tankage, pepper and copra caused the raw materials group to drop 1.3 per cent.

Commodity groups	Aug. 13, 1938	Aug. 6, 1938	Aug 14, 1937	Aug. 15, 1936
All commodities	77.9	78.4	87.5	81.2
Farm products	67.0	68.7	87.5	83.6
Foods	72.2	73.5	86.5	82.6
Hides & leather prds	92.5	92.2	108.6	94.2
Textile products	65.5	65.5	76.9	70.6
Fuel & ltng materials	78.0	77.7	78.9	76.9
Metals & metal prds	95.5	95.5	95.5	86.3
Building materials	89.3	89.3	96.7	86.9
Chemicals & drugs	77.2	77.4	85.0	79.2
Housefurnishing goods	87.8	87.9	92.7	82.5
Miscellaneous	72.3	72.3	77.4	71.1
Raw materials	71.1	72.0	85.2	81.1
Semimanufactured articles	74.3	74.4	86.5	75.5
Finished products	82.0	82.4	89.1	82.2
All commodities other than farm products	80.3	80.6	87.5	80.6
All commodities other than farm products and foods	81.8	81.7	86.0	79.6

Retail Collections Decrease in July

ST. LOUIS (AP)—The National Retail Credit Association reports average decreases in collections, credit sales and total sales in 42 cities during July compared with the same month last year.

Its monthly report showed these losses as:

Collections 5.1 per cent, credit sales 7.1 per cent and total sales 6.1 per cent.

Small increases in total sales were reported by stores in 22 cities and 14 showed a slight advance in credit sales compared with July, 1937.

Credit sales decreased in 25 cities, with Manchester, N. H., off most compared with last July—40 per cent.

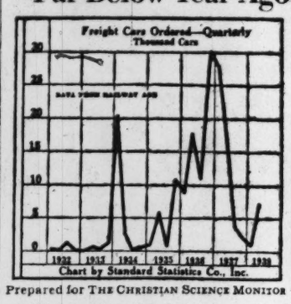
Domestic Stocks Refined Copper Decline in July

NEW YORK (AP)—Domestic stocks of refined copper decreased about 19,000 tons during July to a total of 339,970 tons, it was reported in the copper trade. Stocks of blister metal declined 4,292 tons during the month.

World stocks of refined copper were 28,299 tons to 523,196 tons. On July 30, 1937, world stocks were 313,110 tons.

The cut in supplies was in line with the June trend, which showed the first reversal from a steady gain in stocks extending over many months.

Freight Car Orders Far Below Year Ago



Prepared for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

While orders for freight cars by the railroads in the first half of the year were slightly above the low levels of 1935, they are far below pre-depression levels and also well below those of the comparable periods in 1934, 1936, and 1937.

Sharp Gains Seen For Machine Tool Makers This Fall

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SIDNEY, Ohio—A sharp increase in the volume of domestic business for machine tool manufacturers beginning in September is predicted by W. E. Whipp, President of Monarch Machine Tool Co., with business in the fourth quarter very much better than in earlier periods of the year.

Domestic orders have already shown some pick-up, the domestic order index compiled by the National Machine Tool Builders Association moving up to 41.8 in July from 35.7 per cent in June and 34.8 per cent in May.

Domestic business is currently coming from a variety of industries with no single one outstanding.

The influx of orders expected in the last quarter will likewise probably come from a miscellany of sources with possibly the automobile industry being an outstanding contributor to the total, he said.

Monarch currently is working day and night on a two months' bank of unfilled orders. Most of this business is foreign with Russia accounting for the largest share. England is the company's second most important foreign customer. Japan wants to buy machine tools but lacks funds, he said.

Retail Business Off 8 to 15 P. C. Below 1937 Week

NEW YORK, (AP)—Hot weather this week scared prospective shoppers away from the nation's stores, and retarded retail trade for the second week in a row, Dun & Bradstreet reports.

Retail sales at leading centers of distribution continued dull, and averaged 8 to 15 per cent under last year for the country as a whole.

Wholesale trade proceeded in second gear along with retail sales. Wholesale buying in the aggregate averaged 10 to 22 per cent under a year ago.

Winter Goods Hit

"Harassed by unbroken heat waves, retail trade again failed to reach the sales level that had been presaged by the good response to August promotional events in the first week of the month," the credit agency said.

"Hardest hit were fur and winter coat sales, merchants complaining that customers showed no interest in trying on heavy apparel at current temperatures.

"Furniture promoters were less affected; in some stores sales were reported up to or ahead of last year, but in the majority they continued spotty, and generally 6 to 12 per cent below the previous week.

"Establishments handling ice cream, soft drinks or beer found the weather a boon to sales. Many were confident that large losses suffered in July, due to rain and unseasonably low temperatures, would be effaced by unusually good August returns.

"Weather was a prime factor affecting consumer buying in almost every section of the conutry."

Wholesale Trade Quiet

Of wholesale trade, the agency added:

"Fill-in' orders represented the bulk of wholsale volume, the lull in buying evident in the preceding week being carried over in most lines.

"Uncertainty over price trends accounted for some of the hesitation in making commitments, but, in general, the retarded advance in consumer purchasing was mentioned as the most significant factor affecting buying policies. Retailers reported that sales of fall merchandise had not been large enough to enable them to determine consumer preferences on style and quality."

A Window in Threadneedle Street

By David Wills

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

London

The Government is out to prevent share pushing, a most laudable desire. Its proposed method is laid down in a bill just published which vent share pushing, a most laudable will be presented to Parliament next or without amendments which will take shape in coming months.

In general the method is simple, though roundabout. The bill proposes in effect to prohibit all dealings in securities or commodities and then to permit the desirable type of dealings by license or exemption.

Summary of Points

A summary of the important points follows:

No one shall carry on, or purport to carry on, the business of dealing in securities unless he holds either a principal's license or a representative's license permitting him to act as the servant of a principal. Exemptions are granted to members of a recognized Stock Exchange or association of dealers, and to actions by or on behalf of the Bank of England, or on behalf of approved trustees of unit trusts. Penalty for breaking the above rule: two years imprisonment or a fine of £200, or both.

To obtain a license application must be made to the Board of Trade. It can be refused if the applicant does not give the Board such information as it may desire, or if the applicant has been guilty of fraud in the past, or has broken the present act or any rules made by the Board under the Act, "or by any other circumstances whatsoever which reflect discredit upon his methods of doing business." Licenses may be revoked for the same reasons.

If the Board intends to refuse or revoke a license the applicant or holder has the right to refer the matter to an arbitration tribunal, which shall have legal powers to collect evidence, see papers and so on.

The Board of Trade may make rules for regulating the business of licensees, to control the class of persons in relation to whom the licensee may deal in securities, the form of contract, the books, accounts and documents which must be kept, the documents which must be produced by the licensee to be inspected by anyone with whom he does business in securities.

Regulations are laid down to prevent the use of the Industrial and Provident Societies Act as a method of evading the more stringent regulations of the Companies' Act.

General Provisions

They follow some very stringent general provisions for the prevention of fraud. The words of the bill should be quoted: "Any person who, by any statement which he knows, or could reasonably be expected to know, to be false, misleading or deceptive, or by any dishonest concealment of material facts, or by any promise or forecast which he has no reasonable ground for supposing to be likely to be fulfilled or verified, induces or attempts to induce another person to enter into, or offer to enter into, any agreement for, or with a view to, purchasing, selling, subscribing for or underwriting securities, or any agreement the purpose or pretended purpose of which is to secure a profit from the yield of securities or by reference to fluctuations in the value of securities . . . shall be guilty of an offense and shall on conviction on indictment be liable to penal servitude for a term not exceeding seven years. . . ."

The same penalty applies to the same type of transaction dealing with commodities.

This provision is so general that it would seem to prevent many things besides fraud in relation to securities. It seems to add yet another hazard for the poor British newspaper; as at present drawn, for example, it might easily be interpreted to prevent the Monitor from publishing in England any financial page at all!

The next section of the bill tightens the screw still further. To distribute circulars, or to be in possession of circulars to distribute, inviting persons to deal in securities for profit, or to participate in profits or income alleged to arise for dealings in securities, or to deal in commodities, is in itself an offense, whether the purpose of the distributor is fraudulent or honest. Publicity is blamed for good and wicked alike, with of course certain exceptions. Prospectuses as laid down in the Companies Act, 1929, are permitted to be distributed, as also are documents relating to securities with information given by any member of a recognized stock exchange, or by the Bank of England, or relating to authorized unit trusts, or given by the Government of any part of the Empire or by foreign government.

Some Exemptions

This is so wide a prohibition, it has been necessary in the bill to exempt distributors of newspapers, who go scot free while the poor publisher and journalist is caught by the preceding sections.

Finally, general exemption is given to bankers, to those whose dealing in securities is incidental to their main business (though their business in securities must be done through the agency of a recognized stock exchange), and to certain financial businesses such as issuing prospectuses, underwriting securities, etc.

By far the majority of British brokers will be included in the exemptions to the Stock Exchange members; roughly 5,500 will be dealt with in this way, while something under 1,000 will be left to be regulated by license from the Board of Trade.

The assumption of the bill is that regulation by recognized bodies or by the Board of Trade will be sufficiently severe to prevent sharepushers and other fraudulent persons from getting on the registers. It would be far too optimistic to hope that this will be the achieved fact; some fraudulent persons will always be able to find respectable nominees who hold licenses or exemptions. But at the price of much more stringent regulation of those permitted to do business, it will be made far more difficult for fraud to take place.

Price for Regulation

The principal price paid for regulation of the share pusher is in the clause quoted above which makes criminal prosecution the consequence not only of false statements and dishonest concealment of fact, but also of ordinary negligence not associated with dishonest intention or desire to make personal profit. The bill in general has been well received, but this particular clause is strongly criticized, and is not likely to survive unamended in the final act.

Those Americans who fret under the regulations of the SEC, who hurl imprecations at Washington for meddling in private business, and who sigh for the freedom of capitalist individualistic conservative England would do well to study this act carefully before they decide to take out British citizenship!

Study Traces 1937 Depression To Diminished Profits Level

In a complete analysis of the downturn of 1937 appearing in the current Review of Economic Statistics, Sumner H. Slichter, Professor of Business Economics at the Harvard University Graduate School of Business Administration, finds the chief explanation in the "remarkably low level of profits." Professor Slichter's summary is given hereunder:

(1) The experience of 1936-37 illustrates the importance of the distinction between short-term and long-term expectations and of the fact that sustained recovery can rest only upon recovery in long-term confidence.

(2) On at least two occasions, there was a marked difference between the expectations of business men and subsequent business realities. These discrepancies had significant effects. The failure of mildly pessimistic expectations for the summer of 1937 to be completely fulfilled encouraged optimistic expectations for the fall, but the large inventories and the absence of demand based upon long-term planning prevented these expectations from being realized. The disappointment of the optimistic expectations for the fall intensified the panicky collapse of production.

Profits Low During Boom

(3) Profits were remarkably low even at the height of the boom. In view of the low level of profits, industrial production was extraordinarily high. The low level of profits meant, however, that the demand for capital goods was based upon short-run considerations (expected price increases rather than optimistic estimates of long-term profits) and, therefore, highly unstable and unusually sensitive to unfavorable developments.

(4) At no time prior to September, 1937, were inventories in general particularly large in relation to production. After April, 1937, they did become large relative to new orders, and their importance consisted in the fact that they were increasing while new orders were diminishing.

(5) Business entered the critical period from April to September without managers, as a whole, realizing that it was critical. This is perhaps attributable to the lack of general statistical information concerning inventories, goods on order, and profits in industry as a whole. Had the critical nature of the period been realized, the sharp drop in production might well have come in the spring of 1937 rather than in the fall. At any rate, ignorance of the business situation did prevent enterprises from adjusting some policies to economic realities and led them to make increases in wages and in the prices of finished goods after the downturn.

(6) The downturn occurred while profits were still rising. In other words, business men reduced their estimates of profits on new commitments while profits on old commitments were growing. Obviously, it is the expected profits on new commitments which are decisive in determining business activity.

Theories Fail to Apply

7. Underconsumption theories of the traditional type do not seem to apply to the downturn. Profits, although expanding substantially, were small by pre-1929 standards and did not furnish funds for large expansion of plant capacity. Indeed, the increase in capacity in most industries was negligible. Analysis of the period reveals that purchases of capital goods were too small rather than too large for the maintenance of stability.

8. The acceleration version of the underconsumption theory fails to explain the drop in orders for capital goods in April. Although retail sales leveled off after December, 1936, and January, 1937, the sharp drop in new orders for both consumers' and capital goods in April, 1937, seems to have been the result of common causes. The leveling off in consumer demand, however, was an influence upon business activity during the critical period April to September, and accentuated the severity of the subsequent drop in production.

9. If estimates of consumer incomes, cost of living, retail prices, and sales of consumers' goods are to be trusted, there was definite resistance by consumers to higher prices beginning about November or December, 1936. The effect of this resistance upon business is uncertain. Had resistance not occurred during the winter of 1937, the boom might have been more intense and the subsequent collapse more severe. On the other hand, less consumer resistance to higher prices between April and September would have helped the general business situation. Business concerns were slow in noting this resistance and in adjusting their policies to it.

10. Shortage-of-capital theories of the traditional type do not seem to apply to the 1937 downturn. There is no evidence that the structure of production was becoming too capitalistic for the community's supply of savings and that high interest rates were preventing the completion of recently initiated roundabout methods of production. Nevertheless, despite the low interest rate on high-grade securities, there is evidence of a shortage of capital in the sense that the supply of funds for risky ventures was extremely small and highly inelastic.

Not Due to Investment Lack

11. The downturn is not explained in any fundamental sense by the lack of investment opportunities. Engineering experts are agreed that large new capital needs had accumulated during the great depression and, furthermore, that technological progress had created many investment opportunities which had not been exploited. Indeed, in a fundamental sense the position of business was strong and the outlook for investment favorable. Price relationships and special conditions, however, made these engineering opportunities unattractive from the economic point of view. The price of factory labor had risen about 21 per cent since 1929 and the price af labor in other fields about 10 per cent or more. At the same time, wholesale prices had dropped about 8 per cent. Special conditions restricted investment in housing, public utilities, and railroads. Managers were rendered cautious (that is, led to place conservative estimates upon the marginal efficiency of capital) by large capital losses during the great depression, by the low level of profits, and by the fact that they were confronted with a government disposed to launch new important projects without notice and with little consultation of business. Under the circumstances, not only was the supply of risk-taking capital small and inelastic, but the demand curve for such funds was also small and quite inelastic. With the low level of long-term confidence keeping both the supply and the demand curves for investment funds highly inelastic, small favorable shifts in either of these curves had little effect upon the volume of investment and failed, therefore, to produce much of a shift in the other curves and thus to generate a substantial expansion in business based upon long-term investment.

(12) The experience of 1936-37 exhibits vividly the limitation of monetary and fiscal methods of controlling business. In the first place, the very efforts of the Treasury and the reserve authorities to control the inflationary rise of prices in 1936 and 1937 stimulated forward buying by advertising the concern of the fiscal and monetary authorities. But if the authorities had failed to act, inflationary fears would have been stimulated by their inaction. In the second place, the experience indicates the great difficulty of monetary authorities in acting promptly enough. They must have a clear case to justify action, but by the time the case is clear, most of the damage has been done. The reserve authorities did act rather promptly because the second increase in reserve requirements occurred within nine months of the beginning of the boom. Nevertheless, by January, most of the inventories which later caused trouble had been either accumulated or ordered. In the third place, the experience of 1937 illustrates the familiar difficulties that arise from the non-selectivity of present instruments of control—the difficulty of discouraging speculation without discouraging investment. The monetary authorities were confronted with this problem in 1920 and 1929, as well as in 1937. On each occasion they were unable to discourage speculation without also depressing investment. Finally, experience subsequent to September, 1937, reinforces the lesson of the great depression and of the subsequent recovery that the control of money is more a matter of controlling the velocity of deposits than of controlling their quantity. Between the spring of 1937 and the spring of 1938, deposits of reporting member banks declined about 5 per cet, but debits dropped nearly 20 per cent.

"Pump Priming" Effective

(13) A review of the period demonstrates the great difficulty in generating substantial increases in private investment by the crude and simple process of deficit financing when unfavorable price relationships keep the profit situation in large parts of industry unfavorable. "Pump priming" is effective, not as a principal policy in itself, but only in conjunction with other policies designed to encourage risk-taking and to make the demand for and the supply of venturesome funds more elastic. Furthermore, pump priming affects short-term expectations rather than long-term and is more effective in inducing replacements than expansion. The defenders of pump priming may reply that the policy never had a fair trial because the government was engaged in introducing various political and economic changes which kept long-term expectations uncertain and impeded the carry-over from government spending to long-term private commitments. There is much persuasion in this position. Nevertheless even a succession of huge deficits did not bring the purchases of capital goods by producers as late as 1937 up to the level of the depressed year of 1924, when industrial production was nearly 15 per cent below 1937! And even these purchases were mainly for replacement rather than expansion.

(14) The period demonstrates the practical difficulties in the application of the policy of a flexible budget. The soldiers' bonus came just when the boom was getting under way. It is, however, only part of the story. The net-income increasing expenditures of the Government during the last quarter of 1936, when the boom was well under way, were substantially higher than the corresponding quarter of 1935, before the boom had started and when industrial production was nearly 20 per cent below the 1936 level. Relief expenditures reached a peak in 1936, when they were nearly 500 million dollars more than in 1935!* In December, 1936, when industrial production reached a high for the boom, relief expenditures were only 1.7 millions less than in December, 1935!

Government Influence Small

(15) The drop in the Government's net contribution to incomes was a smaller influence than has been generally supposed. It did not prevent consumer incomes from keeping pace with the output of consumer's goods. It did not prevent profits from rising until well after the downturn. The increase in private spending late in 1936 and early in 1937 was more than sufficient to offset the drop in net government spending. The failure of private spending to hold up does not appear to have been attributable to the drop in net government expenditures but rather to independent causes. Unquestionably, it was unfortunate that the drop in the Government's net contribution to incomes happened to coincide with (1) consumer resistance to higher prices and (2) a drop in business spending. A continuation of the Government's net contribution to incomes at the prebonus rate (about 750 millions per quarter) after April, 1937, would have gone far to mitigate the depression, though it would not have done the essential thing, namely, build up a demand for capital goods based upon long-term expectations. And undoubtedly it was a calamity that the soldiers' bonus was paid in 1936 rather than in 1937!

(16) The rise in wages and the fall in prices relative to 1929 casts great doubt on the Keynesian theory that changes in money wages are offset by changes in prices and that workers by bargaining over money wages are not, therefore, capable of determining their real wages. Price and wage trends subsequent to 1929 indicate that the employed achieved substantial success in advancing real wages at the expense of the unemployed. The severe drop in profits in comparison with pre-depression years suggests that higher wages substantially limited the marginal efficiency of capital.

(17) The experience of 1937 indicates in a limited but compelling fashion the grave difficulties in the way of business-cycle control which may be created by administered prices. Certainly, it was an error of first magnitude to raise the prices of building materials and building labor at a time when the demand for new construction was conspicuously weak. Likewise, it was an error to raise the price of railroad labor in the face of the weak credit of the roads and after the business situation showed signs of distinct deterioration.

Economic Problem Misjudged

(18) The period is an impressive demonstration of the completeness with which makers of political policies misjudged the economic problem confronting them. It is apparent that they had no suspicion of the dangerously low level of profits and little appfeciation of the fact that the supreme economic problem of the time was the encouragement of risk-taking. The experience indicates the urgent need for more comprehensive current figures on profits in industry at large, new orders, inventories, unfilled orders, and changes in business population.

(19) Experience indicates that, on the assumption that the Government is buying about 2.5 billion dollars of capital goods a year, the reduction of unemployment to the seasonal and frictional minimum (probably about 3,000,000) requires purchases of capital goods by business enterprises and builders of residences of 14 billion dollars or more a year. In order to induce this volume of risk-taking, profits somewhat in excess of five billions earned by corporations in the mild depression of 1924 would surely be necessary.

(20) The period demonstrates the importance of clusters of events in determining business movements. In business, two and two do not necessarily make four. Each of the two favorable events reinforces the other so that the two have more effect than the sum of the individual effects of each alone. The same applies to unfavorable events. A more or less accidental conjunction of events produced the boom of 1936. Again, a conjunction of events in the critical period April to September, 1937, prepared the ground for the collapse of production after September—unwillingness of enterprises to put more working capital into industrial equipment, consumer resistance to higher prices, decline in the Government's contribution to incomes, all coming at a time when inventories were large, profits were dangerously low, and when the demand for goods based upon long-term planning was small.

*Social Security Bulletin, I (April, 1938, No. 4), p. 24.

Steel Trade Upkeep Costs Rise 15 P. C.

By the Associated Press

New York

The American steel industry in 1937 spent more than $260,000,000 on upkeep of physical equipment of plants, an increase of about 15 per cent over 1936, the American Iron & Steel Institute reported.

Repair and maintenance expenditures, the Institute said, equalled almost $8 per ton of finished steel produced in 1937, contrasted with around $7 in 1936.

Iron Ore at Lake Erie Rises Sharply

CLEVELAND, Ohio (AP)—Although consumption of Lake Superior iron ores increased from 1,471,660 gross tons in June to 1,674,721 tons in July, supplies at furnaces and Lake Erie docks increased during the month from 34,329,223 to 35,846,160 tons, the Lake Superior Iron Ore Association reported.

These stocks, highest for that date on record, are sufficient for more than a year and a half operations of steel mills at present rate of consumption.

There were 69 out of an available 187 furnaces in blast on the last day of July compared with 54 one month earlier. This represented the first gain in active furnaces since last September. On July 31, 1937, there were 155 furnaces melting.

July a year ago ore consumption totaled 5,236,487 tons, close to the all-time high. Ore stocks a year ago totaled 29,151,257 tons.

Phillips Petroleum Income For July Highest in 1938

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Both gross income and net income of the Phillips Petroleum Co. for July were the highest for any month during the current year. Net income for July was equal to approximately 30 cents a share on the 4,449,052 shares of capital stock.

In the first half of 1938 net was equal to $1.26 a share, against $2.85 a year ago. The second quarter net was substantially ahead of the first three months.

After giving effect to application of the proceeds of the $25,000,000 new financing, current assets exceeded current liabilities by $44,450,000 (working capital), resulting in a ratio of current assets to current liabilities of 3.6 to 1. Current assets exceeded the entire current and long-term debt of the company by almost $3,000,000.

Home Building Tops Year Ago, Outlook Is for Further Gains

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—The construction industry is currently bolstered by a persistently rising trend in residential building, according to Fitch Investors Service.

Since the low point in January, contracts for home erection have notched up a few points monthly, continues the report, gradually catching up to 1937 levels until in July the year earlier figure was exceeded for the first time, by 9 per cent. For seven months the lag in Dodge reports was 18 per cent.

Still more significant are the indications that this class of construction will at least hold its recovery over the next few months. Building permits in July were 54 per cent greater than a a year ago, and, with one exception, the largest in a number of years, while for seven months the total falls 1.4 per cent short of the sum of a year ago.

Tenement house projects in the New York area, including slum clearance in Queens Borough, were important in the spurt, while most of the balance of the country lagged 9.6 per cent behind a year ago. Although permits include much building other than residential, it is apparent that a large portion of the residential permits issued last month were not followed by contracts registered before the end of the month.

Mortgages Trend Strong

Another indication of further large activity in residential building is the contra-seasonal rise this month in mortgages. Applications received by the FHA in the past few weeks have held above $20,000,000 a week, whereas a year ago they were running only a little over half of this figure. In July small home mortgages selected for appraisal were over $94,000,000 or more than double those of a year ago, while those accepted for insurance were over $60,000,000, an increase of 61 per cent.

Approximately 70 per cent of the mortgages accepted last month were for new homes, while nearly $17,000,000 of loans were for repair. The latter is a renewed feature of the housing act, after it had previously been allowed to expire.

Paradoxical as it may seem in relation to recent employment conditions, the gain in July Dodge residential building figures is asserted to be due to one and two-family houses. This would appear to be all the more hopeful for the future, for if home building can make headway in the face of industrial depression, it should do still better as public purchasing power revives. Slum clearance and other large-scale housing projects, though receiving much publicity, have amounted to little in actual work, but there are indications that headway soon will be more rapid. Residential activity still is small in comparison with "normal."

Industries Benefit

Beneficiaries of residential building include almost a complete crosssection of the mineral and manufacturing industries of the country, as the variety of materials and parts is far greater than in almost any other class of product made by man. This is especially true since the advent of mechanically operated furnaces and air conditioning. Moreover, the activity is widely spread over the country. While cement, steel and a few other heavy industries are included among those who gain patronage in housing work, the front line of advantage goes to those who sell a larger proportion of their output to residential contractors, such as American Radiator & Standard Sanitary, American Encaustic Tiling, Barber Co., Crane Co., Holland Furnace, U. S. Gypsum, Pittsburgh Plate Glass and Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator.

Manufacturers of paint and varnish will benefit, but their main outlets are in maintenance of old buildings. Gainers also will be manufacturers of wall board and insulation, though a large proportion of their products go to other than residential uses. The typical small house is reported by the American Iron and Steel Institute to contain about four tons of iron and steel products, principally the cast iron furnace, pipe and a variety of sheet products, including metal lath. A. M. Byers is prominent in the pipe business for this purpose and nearly all steel mills manufacture sheets for building purposes. However, a high proportion of the pipe, flashing and gutter work has gone to copper and brass. Among the brass companies having a large proportion of their capacity in pipe are Bridgeport and Mueller. Lead plumbing parts are made largely by National Lead Co. and Eagle-Picher. Hardware makers, such as Yale & Towne and Segal, also will derive much business from dwelling construction. Lumber producers also will gain considerable business in home building.

Industrial Work Lags

Industrial construction remains extremely light but in the past week plans have been announced by three steel companies, and many other plans probably will be revived. Aside from housing, public works are the feature of current activities, and undoubtedly will become much larger before the end of the year under the stimulus of government funds. The latter work is especially encouraging to cement and steel. Engineering awards in the past few weeks have been running much larger than a year ago. In previously holding about even with year-earlier figures they had been one of the most sustaining factors in the business situation.

In comparison with the latter half of 1937, when all classes of construction diminished rapidly, the balance of this year promises to be distinctly encouraging, so that the 1938 total probably will be close to that for 1937. Housing, plus pump priming, may stimulate industrial and commercial building in months to come.

Glass Company to Recall Men

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PITTSBURGH — American Window Glass Co. within the next fortnight will recall approximately 550 employees to its Arnold plant near here.

OBrien Russell & Co.
INSURANCE
of Every Description
108 Water Street Boston
Tel. Lafayette 3700
115 Broadway New York
Barclay 7-5540

MELBOURNE
STOCK
and
SHARE BROKER
J. R. INGRAM
Member of the Stock Exchange of Melbourne
TELEPHONE MU 1938
352 COLLINS STREET

BRISTOL
BIRTHPLACE
OF AMERICA
BORROW
THIS FINE FILM
Size 16 m.m. Available free on application to The Motion Picture Bureau, 347 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y.; The Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y.; Columbia University; Chicago Rotary Club, Chicago, Ill.; Motion Picture Bureau, Y. M. C. A., New York, and 19 So. La Salle St., Chicago.
An interesting booklet on Bristol—City of a thousand years—is available on request from Development Board, Bristol, England.

WHEN AND WHERE TO DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS
In the Mutual Savings Banks of Massachusetts
Operated under strict Massachusetts Banking Laws. There are no stockholders. All dividends go to depositors. Interest begins on dates listed.
BANK BY MAIL
BOSTON, MASS.

Blackstone Savings Bank	Aug. 22
Brighton Five Cents Savings Bank	Sept. 1
Franklin Savings Bank	Sept. 1
Massachusetts Savings Bank	Sept. 1
Boston Penny Savings Bank	Sept. 10
Home Savings Bank	Sept. 10
Union Savings Bank	Sept. 10
Warren Institution for Savings	Sept. 10
East Boston Savings Bank	Sept. 15
Eliot Savings Bank	Sept. 15
Institution for Savings in Roxbury	Sept. 15
Wildev Savings Bank	Sept. 15
Other Massachusetts Savings Banks	
Medford Savings Bank	Sept. 1
Somerville Savings Bank	Sept. 1
Woburn Five Cents Savings Bank	Sept. 3
Brookline Savings Bank	Sept. 10
Cambridgeport Savings Bank	Sept. 10
North Ave. Sav. Bank, Cambridge	Sept. 10
Brockton Savings Bank	Sept. 15
East Cambridge Savings Bank	Sept. 15
County Savings Bank, Chelsea	Sept. 20
Charlestown Five Cents Sav. Bank	Sept. 21

INVESTORS—WAKE UP
This is a time to sell some securities and to buy others. Avoid acting blindly. Profit more from your investments by obtaining each week much vital information and advice from America's 35-Year-Old Investment Weekly. Thousands of successful investors consider THE FINANCIAL WORLD indispensable because it helps them to know the real values behind their securities. Our August 24 issue contains "When We Speak of Inflation," "The Technical Position of the Market," etc.
Send $5 for a six months' subscription or return this "ad" and $1 for the next 4 issues together with the August issue of our comprehensive ratings and data book. It gives you ratings and vital data on 1600 leading stocks.
The FINANCIAL WORLD
21 C. M. WEST STREET NEW YORK, N. Y.

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal and Corporate Bond Quotations—Closing Curb Prices

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

New York Curb

Closing Prices

Sales	Stock and Div.	High	Low	Close
400	Alum Co Am	115½	113¾	114
50	Alum Co Am pf (6)	106	106	106
100	Alum 2Goods (.40e)	15	15	15
250	Alum Ltd	123½	122½	123½
400	Am Box Board	9½	9½	9½
100	Am Cap pf (3¾c)	23½	23½	23½
100	Am Cyan B (.60)	22¾	22¾	22¾
400	Am GasEl (1.40)	27⅞	27	27⅞
200	Am Gen	5	5	5
200	Am Repub (.10e)	11	11	11
200	Am Superpow	1/4	1/4	1/4
100	Apex Elec Mfg	11½	11½	11½
300	Arctur Rad Tube	¼	¼	¼
600	Ark Nat Gas A	3¼	3	3
400	Ashland O&R (.40)	4¾	4½	4⅝
100	Asso G&El	½	½	½
100	Asso G&El A	⅞	⅞	⅞
100	Asso G El pf	6¾	6¾	6¾
20	Atl Cst Line Co (3g)	22½	22½	22½
100	Atlas Corp war	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
100	Atlas Ply	14¾	14¾	14¾
100	Avery & Sons (.40e)	6½	6½	6½
16	Axton-Fis A	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛
200	Baldwin Loco war	4	4	4
50	Barl & Seel A (1.20)	8½	8½	8½
300	Bath Iron Wks	7⅞	7½	7⅞
300	Beech Aire	1¾	1¾	1¾
200	Bellanca Aire	6¼	6¼	6¼
100	Bliss (E W)	11	11	11
200	Blumenthal (S)	10¾	10¾	10¾
200	Breze Corp	4½	4⅜	4⅜
50	Brown Co pf	25	25	25
300	Brown-F Dist	3¼	3¼	3¼
100	Brown Rubber	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
200	Buf N&EP pf (1.60)	20⅜	20¼	20¼
100	Cab El Prod vtc	½	½	½
200	Carrier Corp	24	24	24
200	Casco Prod (1½e)	19	18½	19
100	Chief Cons Mng	1/4	1/4	1/4
200	Cities Service	8¼	8¼	8¼
100	Cit Svc pf	40	40	40
200	Claude Neon Lts	1¼	1¼	1¼
800	Club Al Uten	2	2	2
300	Colum O & G	3	3	3
900	Comwlth & So war	1/4	1/4	1/4
50	Comm Pub Svc	21	21	21
200	Cons Biscuit	6¾	6½	6¾
200	Cons Coppermin	6	5⅞	5⅞
100	Cons G&E Bal (3.60)	72	72	72
100	ConsG&EBal pfA	114½	114½	114½
200	Cons Ret Strs	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
100	Cooper-Bess	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
100	Copper Range	5½	5½	5½
100	Cosden Petro	1½	1½	1½
200	Creole Pet (1½a)	22½	22½	22½
100	Crocker-Wh El M	5¾	5¾	5¾
100	Darby Pet	9¾	9¾	9¾
100	Derby Oil	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
100	Det Gray Ir	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
20	Draper Corp	58	58	58
300	East Gas&F	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜
200	East G&F 6pf	15	15	15
1100	El Bond & Sh	7⅞	7½	7½
100	Equity Corp	1¼	1¼	1¼
100	Ferro Enam	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞
100	Fisk Rub	7	7	7
50	Fla P&L $7 pf (1¾k)	48½	48½	48½
100	Froedt G&M (1⅛e)	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
1	Gen Pub Ut 6½s '56	77	77	77
2	Gen W Wk 5s '43 A	83¼	83¼	83¼
2	Geo Pow 5s '57	91⅜	91⅜	91⅜
100	Glen Alden Coal (¼e)	6	6	6
200	Grand Nat Films	½	½	½
100	Gray Tel P S	9¼	9¼	9¼
5	Grand Trunk 4s '50	88½	88½	88½
100	Greenf T&D	7½	7½	7½
200	Grum'anAircE (1⅛e)	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
400	Gulf Oil (⅛e)	42¾	42	42¾
1	Hall Pr 6s '47 A st	97¼	97¼	97¼
300	Humble Oil	70⅝	70	70
1	Ill Pr & L 5s '56 C	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞
5	Ill Pr & L 6s '53	100	99¾	100
200	Illiowa Pow	3¼	3¼	3¼
100	Imp Oil Ltd (½a)	17	17	17
1	Ind E 5s '51 C	84¾	84¾	84¾
200	Ins Co N Am (2a)	64¾	64¼	64¾
100	Int Pap & Pow war	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
9	Inters Pow 6s '52	36	32	35¼
3	Inters P SV 5s '56 D	79¼	79¼	79¼
4	Jer C P&L 4½s '61C	104⅜	104½	104½
5	Jer C P&L 5s '47B	105	105	105
100	Internat Pet (1½a)	26	26	26
200	Inter Radio	10⅜	10¼	10⅜
200	Inters HomeEq (.44)	4	4	4
100	Jacobs (F L)	4⅜	4¾	4⅜
10	Jer C P&L 6 pf	71	71	71
20	Jer C P&L 7 pf	81	81	81
200	Kennedy's	5⅝	5½	5⅝
100	Kingston Prod	2⅞	2¾	2⅞
25	Koppers Co pf (6)	99½	99½	99½
100	Lake Shore M (4)	53⅜	53⅜	53⅜
400	Lehigh C&N	5⅛	5	5
200	Lion Oil (1)	23¾	23⅝	23⅝
200	Locke Stl Ch (1e)	14½	14¼	14½
30	Long Is L pf (3½)	30	30	30
100	Michigan G&O	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
100	Mock J Voeh (.45e)	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
100	Mont-Dak Ut (.20e)	6	6	6
100	Mount City Cop	6⅞	6	6⅞
200	Nat Rub Mch	5¾	5¾	5¾
300	Nat Sug Ref (1¼e)	11¾	11½	11¾
300	Nat Tun & Mines	2⅛	2	2
100	N J Zinc (1½e)	65	65	65
100	Newmont Min (1½e)	73¼	73¼	73¼
200	NYC Omnibus war	18	17¾	18
100	Niag Hud Pow	7½	7½	7½
100	Niles-Bem-P (1½e)	39	39	39
1000	Nor Am Lt & Pow	1¼	1¼	1¼
100	No Am Ray B	25¾	25⅝	25¾
50	No Ind PS 6% pf (6)	72	72	72
100	Pac G&E 6 pf (1½e)	30¼	30¼	30¼
100	Pac Pub Svc	7	7	7
100	Patepec Oil	4¾	4¾	4¾
100	Pender Gr B	6	6	6
50	Penin Tel (1.60)	25½	25½	25½
50	Pa P&L $7 pf (7)	90	90	90
100	Pa Wat&Pow (4½e)	67¼	67¼	67¼
100	Phoenix Sec	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
200	Pioneer Gold (.40)	3	3	3
2175	Pitts Pl Gl (1½e)	97½	97½	97½
2600	Potrero Sugar	½	½	½
100	Powdrell & Alex	5⅜	5⅛	5⅛
100	Premier Gld (.12)	2¼	2¼	2¼
100	Seiberling Rub	3¼	3¼	3¼
100	ShattuckDenn	7	7	7
100	Shrevept Ed D St	1/8	1/8	1/8
300	Simplicity Pat	4	4	4
100	Stand Dredge	2½	2½	2½
100	St Oil Neb	6½	6½	6½
25	St Oil Oho pf (5)	98¾	98¾	98¾
100	St Pow&L A	1¼	1¼	1¼
100	St Pow&L B	12	12	12
100	Stand Prod	9½	9½	9½
200	Stand Tube B	3¾	3¾	3¾
600	Sterl Alum Prod	6⅞	6½	6⅞
100	Sterling Inc (.20a)	3	3	3
100	Stinnes (H)	1¼	1¼	1¼
100	Sunray Oil (.05e)	2¾	2¾	2¾
100	Tastyeast A	½	½	½
100	Technicolor (⅓e)	23	23	23
50	Thew Shovel (.35e)	17½	17½	17½
100	Tishman Real	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
100	Tilo Roof (1)	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
25	Tob & Allied Stk (1e)	62½	62½	62½
100	Tob Pro Exp (.275g)	4½	4½	4½
10	Toledo Edis 7 pf	107½	107½	107½
100	Transwest Oil	½	½	½
100	Tubize Chat A	33	33	33
200	United Aire war	9½	9½	9½
100	Unit Gas	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
200	Unit Lt&Pow A	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
200	Unit L&P pf	21¼	21¼	21¼
100	Unit Shipyds A	9¼	9¼	9¼
600	Unit Shipyds B	1¼	1¼	1¼
100	Unit Shoe M (2½a)	78¾	77¾	78¾
100	Unit Stl Power & Lt	⅛	⅛	⅛
50	Util P&L pf	10½	10½	10½
10	Virg Pub Svc pf (7)	67½	67½	67½
100	Weisbaum B-Br (.40e)	7¼	7¼	7¼
200	Woodley Pet (.40)	6¾	6¾	6¾
300	Wright Harg (.40a)	8	7⅞	8

N. Y. Curb Bonds

Domestic Bonds

Sales in $1000		High	Low	Close
4	Ala Pow 5s '58	88½	88½	88½
5	Ala Pow 4½s '67	82½	82	82
2	Alumin Ltd 5s '48	105¾	105¾	105¾
6	Am G&E 5s 2024	109½	109¼	109¼
4	Am P&L 6s 2016	86½	86¼	86¼
6	Ark Lou Gas 4s '51	102⅜	102¼	102⅜
25	Ark P&L 5s '56	98¾	98¾	98¾
3	As Elec 4½s '53	43	43	43
1	As G&E 5½s '38 IC	95	95	95
1	As G&E 5s '50	30¾	30¾	30¾
1	As G&E 5s '68	29¾	29¾	29¾
2	As G&E 4½s '49 C	27¼	27¼	27¼
14	Bell T Can 5s '55a	112¼	112	112
1	Birming Gas 5s '59	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞
3	Cen Ill PS 5s '68G	103	103	103
7	CenIllPS 4½s '67f	99	98⅝	98¾
2	Cen P&L 5s '56	94¾	94¾	94¾
1	Cen Pow 5s '57d	82½	82½	82½
1	Cen StEl 5½s'48	34	34	34
2	Cen St El 5s '48	33¾	33¾	33¾
5	Cen St P&L 5½s'53	53¼	52	52
1	Cin J Ry&USY 5s'40	105¾	105¾	105¾
4	Cities Ser 5s'58	64⅝	64	64
19	Cities Ser 5s'50	64⅞	64¾	64¾
1	Cit S Gas 5½s'42	101¼	101¼	101¼
2	Cit SP&L 5½s'49	63⅜	63⅜	63⅜
3	Cit S Pow 5½s'52	63	63	63
2	Commun P&L 5s'57	74½	74½	74½
1	Commu Pub Svc5s'40A	100½	100½	100½
10	Con GEL Ba 3¼s'71	109	109	109
1	Con Gas Ut 6s'43st	60¾	60¾	60¾
3	Cont G&E 5s'58A	80	79¾	80
2	Cudahy Pack 3¾s'55	97¾	97¾	97¾
50	Det C Gas 5s '50 B	105¼	105¼	105¼
1	Elec P&L 5s 2030	73½	73½	73½
1	Emp O & R 5½s '42	101 17 32	101 17-32	101 17-32
3	Fla P&L 5s '54	93½	93	93
1	Fla Pow 4s '66 C	85	85	85
100	Louis L&E (.40)	7¾	7¾	7¾
4	Lak Sup DP 3½s '66A	98¾	98¾	98¾
5	Lehigh PS 6s 2026A	100	100	100
1	Memph P&L 5s '48	90¾	90¾	90¾
3	Mid St Pet 6½s '45 A	90	90	90
5	Milw G Lt 4½s '67	98¼	98¼	98¼
2	Minn P&L 4½s '78	94¾	94½	94¾
2	Mo Pub Svc 5s '60	73	73	73
3	Mont-Dak P 5½s '44	98½	98¼	98¼
11	Nat P&L 5s 2030 B	80¼	80¼	80¼
1	Nevada Cal E 5s '56	81½	81	81½
1	Okla Nat Gas 5s '46	98½	98½	98½
1	Okla Nat Gas 4½s '51A	104¼	104¼	104¼
1	Pac P&L 5s '55	74¼	74¼	74¼
1	Pen Cen P&L 4½s '77	89¼	89	89
1	Pen Pub S 5s '54D	101¼	101¼	101¼
1	Pen Wat&P 5s '40	105¾	105¾	105¾
16	P S Ok 7% pr l pf (7)	95	95	95
100	Re Bank Oil	5½	5½	5½
100	Reed Roll Bit (.80a)	32½	32½	32½
600	Richmond Rad	3¼	3¼	3¼
800	Rome Cable	8	8	8
100	Rustless I&S	7¾	7¾	7¾
25	Safety Car H&L (1e)	66	66	66
100	St Lawrence Ltd	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
400	St Regis Pap	3¾	3¼	3¼
100	Samson Unit	3	3	3
700	Savoy Oil	1¼	1¼	1¼
2	N Ori P 6 6s '49 A	80¾	80¾	80¾
6	N Ori P 5 5s '42 st	92¼	92	92¼

Sales in $1000 — High — Low — Close

10	NYPw&Lt 4½s '67	107⅞	107¾	107¾
2	Nor Con Un5½s'48A	48	48	48
1	Nor Ind G&E 6s '52	109	109	109
1	Nor Ind Pub S 5s '69	104	104	104
2	NorInd Pb S 5s '66C	104	104	104
10	Nor'west P S 5s '57	95	95	95
3	Portland G&C 5s '40	64¾	64¾	64¾
10	Pub S N Ill 4½s '81 F	103	103	103
5	Pub S N Ill 4½s '60 I	105	105	105
1	Pub Sv Okla 4s '66A	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛
1	Scripps 5½s'48	102¼	102¼	102¼
1	Scullin Stl 3s '51	58¼	58¼	58¼
1	So Cal Ed 3¾s'60	108¼	108¼	108¼
2	SoCnty G Cal 4½s'68	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
1	So'wes Pub S 6s'45 A	103	103	103
5	Stand G&E 6s'48 st	51	51	51
11	Stand G&E 5½s'51	50½	50	50
7	Stand P&L 6s'57	49¼	48⅝	49¼
1	SuperprIll 4½s'68	106	106	106
45	TennPubS 5s'70	96½	96¼	96¼
6	Tex El S 5s'60	95⅞	95⅛	95½
2	Ulen&Co6s'50 4th st	44½	42¼	42¼
2	Unit L&Ry 5½s'52	81	81	81
3	Virg Pub S 6s '46	84	84	84
3	Wash Gas Lt 5s '58	106¼	106	106¼
1	West Pa Tract 5s '60	105⅜	105¾	105⅜
5	West Tex Ut 5s '57A	93¼	93¼	93¼
5	W Un G&E 5½s '55A	105¼	105¼	105¼
3	Wisc P&L 4s '66A	97¼	97¼	97¼

†Officially listed on application by the Corporation.

Other securities are admitted to dealing as "unlisted," on application of a regular member and approval by the listing committee and the Board of Governors.

Rates of dividends in the foregoing table are annual disbursements based on the last quarterly or semi-annual declaration. Unless otherwise noted, special or extra dividends are not included.

(xd) Ex-dividend. (xr) Ex-rights. (a) Also extra or extras. (e) Paid this year. (f) Payable in stock. (g) Paid in 1937. (h) Cash or stock. (k) Accumulated dividend paid or declared this year. (ur) Under rule. (ww) With warrants. (wd) Without warrants. (war) Warrants.

World Industrial Production Drops Slightly in June

NEW YORK (AP)—World industrial production declined slightly in June, but there was some evidence that the momentum of the decline was decreasing, the National Industrial Conference Board announced.

The board, a research organization supported by contributions from private business and industrial corporations, said:

"In Great Britain and the United States indexes of production rose, while in Germany and the Scandinavian countries output was well maintained. Latin America business, except for Mexico, showed little change. Activity continued to drop off, however, in Canada, France, Belgium, Holland and Poland. Noteworthy were the full-fledged depression in Mexico and the first decline in Italian industrial production in recent years."

Canadian Mining Firm Stock Plan

TRAIL, B. C. (CP)—Officials of the Consolidated Mining & Smelting Company of Canada, Ltd., here announces 1,988 shares of company stock would be distributed among employees of plants at Trail, Rossland and Kimberley.

Distribution of the shares, which have a present day market value of approximately $120,000, will be made immediately.

Under a ruling made last year employees were to receive a share at the completion of each two years of service.

One hundred and sixty eight employees with service records of 12 years or longer had already received five shares in prior distributions and this year will receive one share each. To 364 employees with the company for the past three years will go five shares each but they must complete 12 years service before eligible for a share each two years.

New employees will receive a share every two years.

Boston Stocks

Aug. 20

Div. in $		High	Low	Last	Prev. Close
8.75	Bos & Albany	88	88	88	87
1.00	Employ Group	18¾	18¾	18¾	19
1.00a	Gilchrist	6½	6½	6½	6
	Isle Royale	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
.50a	Narr Rac A	4⅞	4¾	4⅞	4¾
6.25a	NE Tel&Tel	105	105	105	104
.50a	Old Domin	43c	43c	43c	42c
.60a	Shaw Assoc	10½	10½	10½	10½
2.50	Unit Shoe M	77½	77	77½	77¼

a Paid in 1937, no regular rate. b Exclusive of extras.

Cotton Prices

Reported by Thomson & McKinnon, Boston

	New York Open	High	Low	Last	Net Chg.
Oct.	8.32	8.41	8.25	8.28	—.02
Dec.	8.39	8.50	8.34	8.37	
Jan.	8.40	8.46	8.40	8.46	+.10
March	8.40	8.49	8.36	8.42	+.03
May	8.38	8.49	8.35	8.37	
July	8.37	8.46	8.34	8.43	+.06

Spots 8.40, off 2 points.

	Liverpool Open	High	Low	Last	Chg
October	4.62	4.62	4.59	4.60	
January	4.71	4.71	4.67	4.69	
March	4.75	4.75	4.72	4.73	
May	4.77	4.77	4.75	4.77	

Spots 4.76, off 2 points.

Kansas City Southern Ry.

NEW YORK (AP)—Kansas City Southern Railway, one of the first major roads to report for July, showed net operating income for the month of $225,780 compared with $335,608 in the like 1937 month. Gross income for July amounted to $1,102,672 against $1,219,006 in 1937.

R. Hoe & Co.'s Subsidiary Sold

NEW YORK (AP)—Stockholders of R. Hoe & Co., at a special meeting approved the sale of the business and assets of R. Hoe & Co., Ltd., a British subsidiary, to R. W. Crabtree & Son, Ltd. for 1470,170 (approximately $7,323,815 at the present rate of exchange). The company manufactures printing presses and equipment.

Pere Marquette Shows Deficit

CLEVELAND (AP)—Pere Marquette Railway has reported a seven months deficit of $2,551,776, after all charges, compared with profit of $1,282,013 in January-July 1937. July showed a $338,769 deficit, compared with profit of $190,227 in July 1937.

Duplan Silk Corp.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Duplan Silk Corp., for fiscal year ended May 31, 1938, showed net profit of $331,436 after depreciation, Federal income taxes, etc., equal to 70 cents a share on common. This compares with net profit of $697,668, or $1.06 on common in year ended May 31, 1937.

Virginia Electric May Refund

NEW YORK (AP)—Virginia Electric & Power Co. announced its directors have authorized officers to consider the refunding of the company's $17,500,000 first and refunding mortgage 4 per cent bonds due in 1955. The company, a subsidiary of Engineers Public Service Co., serves many communities in Virginia and North

Metal Prices

NEW YORK, Aug. 20 (AP)—Copper steady; electrolytic spot 10.12½; export 10.05. Tin steady; spot and nearby 43.00; forward 43.05. Lead steady; spot, New York 4.90-95; East St. Louis 4.75. Zinc steady; East St. Louis spot and forward 4.75. Pig iron, aluminum, antimony, quicksilver, platinum and Chinese wolframite unchanged.

Livestock Prices Generally Uneven During Past Week

Weekly Livestock Review

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—All classes of livestock fluctuated more or less in sympathy with supplies during the week under review but trends in the different branches were decidedly mixed.

Strictly good, choice, and prime fed steers and yearlings closed 10-15c higher, mostly 25c higher than the low time this week and last, while common, medium and low-good grades closed steady to 25c lower. Meanwhile the hog market rallied to a 9.15 top at midweek but closed easier, while spring lambs dropped to a new low top level on the crop but closed with most of this week's downturn regained, according to a report by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture.

The closing cattle trade was fairly active on all classes but choice and prime kinds were in best demand.

Stocker and feeder steers sold 25c lower along with a decline on the lower grades of slaughter steers, while heifers in most instances looked steady to 25c off. Cows regained losses early this week and closed steady, while vealers ruled 25c higher.

Best fed steers topped the list at $12.75 on weight averages around 1,183 to 1,377 lbs. The best yearlings scaling 848 lbs. reached the $12 mark and light steers scaling 1,109 lbs. topped in their division at $12.15.

The best heifers in load lots averaged 900-950 lbs. at $10.35, although a few odd lots sold upward to $11, mixed steer and heifer yearlings going at $11.15.

Most good and choice barrows and gilts under 250 lbs. closed 25-40c higher and heavier butchers closed 35-50c up. The week's top of $9.15 was paid on Wednesday, but the late top with the market dropping back from the high time was at $9.05 compared with $8.75 late last week.

This week's substantial advance in hog prices was principally due to abridged marketings in connection with a slightly improved movement in the fresh pork trade.

The late bulk of good and choice 180-240 lb. weights moved at $8.75-$9, with 280-320 lb. averages at $8-$8.50. Even packing sows advanced 25-50c, with receipts approximately 45 per cent of last week's supply, the shipping demand for all representative weights of hogs being somewhat broader than last week.

The spring lamb top dropped to $8.35 early in the week but climbed back to $8.60 by the finish. Both natives and westerns brought the latter price, with several strings of Washington rangers going at the week's top. Sheep and feeding lambs held mostly steady, slaughter ewes at $3.25-$3.50, the feeding lambs largely at $7.50-$7.85.

Int'l Nickel Co. Ltd., Earns 42c a Share

TORONTO (CP)—Net profit of $6,618,486, equivalent to 42 cents a share on the common stock, after preferred dividends, is reported by the International Nickel Company of Canada, Limited, for the second quarter of 1938, according to the company's statement. This compares with 66 cents a share in the first quarter and 94 cents in the second quarter of 1937.

Net profit for the first six months of 1938 was $16,732,251 compared with $25,914,352 for the first half of 1937, or $1.08 a share against $1.71.

The consolidated balance sheet as of June 30 last shows current assets at $80,420,084, including $41,605,956 in cash. These figures compare with current assets of $85,509,083 including $48,871,396 in cash as of December 31, 1937.

Inventories as of June 30 stood at $29,986,842 against $27,573,766 at the end of 1937.

The balance to the credit of earned surplus account was reduced slightly in the six months period, from $73,291,868 to $72,137,795. Dividends totaled 50 cents on each common share in the latest period with regular payments on the preferred.

Mexican Wholesale Trade Declines During July

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Commerce Department said credit difficulties curtailed wholesale and retail trade in Mexico during July.

A report from the American Commercial Attache at Mexico City said, "A further substantial decline in wholesale movement occurred in the outlying districts during July and reacted upon distributors and manufacturers in the cities. This reaction was partly seasonal, but also resulted from slow or non-payment of outstanding accounts.

"Many wholesalers are finding it impossible to extend further credit where prompt payment is not certain."

The report said even some companies normally having first class credit ratings were having difficulty meeting obligations promptly. No large bankruptcies occurred in July, however.

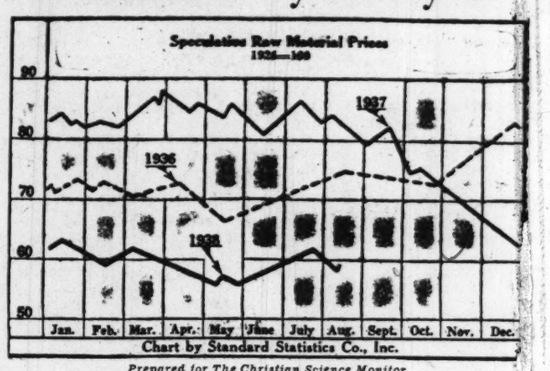
Sees Increase in Crude Oil Demand in September

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Bureau of Mines estimated the September market demand for domestic crude oil at 3,444,000 barrels daily.

This was 6,200 barrels higher than the August estimate, 221,700 barrels less than the daily average production last September and 7 per cent less than the demand for domestic crude that month.

Domestic motor fuel demand during September, the bureau estimated, would total 47,000,000 barrels, or 0.5 per cent less than the actual demand last September.

Speculative Raw Material Price Level Relatively Steady in '38



Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

The course of prices for speculative raw materials for the past three years is shown on the chart. Following the sharp drop last fall, it will be noted that the current index is only slightly below that of the first of the year.

U. S. Takes Lead In Export Trade To the Argentine

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina—There are two noteworthy results of an analysis of Argentina's overseas trade returns for the first half of this year. In the first place, the repeatedly-reported adverse trends have ended in an unfavorable balance of 35,000,000 pesos for the six months. Secondly, Great Britain has finally relinquished first importing position to the United States, recording sales totaling 132,000,000 as against nearly 135,000,000 pesos of the latter country.

The gradual improvement of the American position has been evident for some time and, although the first quarter's figures revealed Britain still ahead, the leadership was so slight and the sales trend so apparent, that no great surprise was caused when the United States appeared in front for the half year.

Imports Rise

Argentina's total half-year imports were 747,000,000 pesos as against 669,000,000 pesos for the corresponding period last year. Textiles occupied first place with 134,500,000 pesos; combustibles and lubricants second with 114,000,000 pesos; and machinery and transport equipment third with 111,500,000 pesos. Following the United States and Great Britain in import placing were Germany, Italy, Belgium and France.

In the export domain, Great Britain, as usual, was far ahead of all other buyers. Next to its figure of 212,000,000 pesos, which represented nearly 30 per cent of Argentina's total sales, were those of 83,500,000 pesos and 56,000,000 pesos, appertaining to Germany and Brazil respectively. The United States, Belgium, France, the Netherlands and Italy followed in the order named.

The half year's unfavorable balance of 35,000,000 pesos compared with a favorable showing of 740,000,000 pesos for the first six months of 1937. Exports were 712,000,000 pesos against 1,409,000,000 pesos and imports of 747,000,000 pesos against 669,000,000 pesos. The discrepancies in these figures are covered by coin shipments.

Poor Harvests

The adverse showing this year is explained by poor harvests and prices and by the fact that most of the imports were ordered on the strength of last year's immense prosperity. In the first half of this year grain and linseed slumped 70.4 per cent in tonnage and 65.9 in value. Other drops in tonnage were: wheat 62.5 per cent, maize 88.6 per cent and linseed 41.2 per cent.

To explain the significance of some of these percentages, grain and linseed dropped from 9,919,000 to 2,936,000 tons, maize from 4,899,000 to 560,000 tons, wheat from 3,348,000 to 1,254,000 tons and linseed from 1,073,000 to 631,000 tons. Rye shipments practically ceased, standing at 2,000 tons for the half year compared with 90,000 tons.

Int. Paper Shows $701,116 Net Loss for Six Months

International Paper & Power Co. has reported for the six months ended June 30, 1938, net loss after all charges of $701,116. The three months ended June 30 contributed $576,181 of this loss and the three months to March 31, contributed $124,935. The six months' loss compares with a profit in the corresponding six months of 1937 of $5,032,693.

All of the 1938 figures exclude the operating results of International Power & Paper Co. of Newfoundland, Ltd., all common shares of which are being sold to Bowater's Paper Mills, Ltd., the leading newsprint producer in Great Britain, for the sum of $5,500,000.

Sales in the first six months of 1938 totaled $45,204,788, about equally divided between the two quarters. These sales compare with $63,034,616 in the first half of 1937.

Market Opinions

Hornblower & Weeks, New York—It is our opinion that the low levels of last week should stand as the lows for the intermediate decline which started on August 6. Therefore, if inclined to agree with us, we would start accumulating stocks. We remain partial to the Automobile, Motor Accessory, Rubber, and Merchandising issues.

Elmer H. Bright & Co., Boston—One factor which psychologically may furnish some equivocal encouragement may be seen in the near future. It was just about a year ago that affairs in general started on their sharp decline so that if present business conditions improve or even maintain their present levels, the percentage of spread under last year may shortly be lessened.

Working Capital Of U. S. Industry Held Sufficient

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—American banks will be unable to count on industry as a source for the greatly increased loans recently urged upon them by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, according to a survey of the working capital position of 50 major and 50 moderate-sized U. S. corporations by the New York investment management firm of Young & Ottley, Inc.

"The whole question," said President Walter von Tresckow of Young & Ottley, Inc., "is not one of wanting to lend money on the part of the banks nor the desire of the Federal Government for loans, but one of facts as to the need for loans on the part of industry."

"Our research department has just completed a study of the working capital position of 50 of the largest U. S. corporations covering these 13 major industries: auto and auto equipment, agricultural equipment, aviation, building products, chemical, containers, electrical equipment, foods, mining, oils, railroad equipment, retail trade, and steel; and of 50 moderate-sized corporations important in the 13 industries above and also representing public utilities and tobacco."

"This survey indicates that American industry as a whole has working capital sufficient both for present needs and for handling a substantially expanded volume of business."

"In the aggregate the 50 large corporations had $4,070,354,000 of net working capital on Dec. 31 last, as compared with $3,967,317,000 at the end of 1936 and $3,871,032,000 at the end of 1935, a gain of 2½ per cent over 1936 and a gain of 5 per cent over 1935. These totals are quite surprising in the face of the common expectation that the existence of the undistributed profits tax would result in scaling working capital way down.

"The analysis of the 50 moderate-sized corporations discloses a similar situation: $308,564,000 working capital at the start of this year as against $314,394,000 the year before and $270,804,000 two years ago, a loss of 2 per cent over 1936 and a gain of

British Labor Policy Mature Due to Active Workers' Party

Fifth of Six Articles
British-United States Labor Contrasts

By Frederick W. Carr

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor and an Authority on American Labor Relations, Who Is Studying the Labor Situation in Britain.

LONDON, Aug. 20—In recent years the method of dealing with labor legislation in Great Britain has taken rather a different turn and is of a different bent to that in the United States.

Steps are taken to secure legislation in Great Britain by first arousing public opinion, agitation, discussion,and advocacy, so that the matter is brought within the realm of practical politics.

When that stage is reached the policy adopted is for the Government to prepare legislation in consultation with representatives of the various interests—employers, workers and possibly others concerned.

In some cases committees may be set up to which employers' and workers' representatives are appointed, and as a result of evidence taken over a very broad field the Government receives a report which indicates the widest measure of agreement upon which legislation may be submitted to Parliament.

Agreement Precedes

Consequently, while it may appear that Britain is dealing with labor affairs more by statute than formerly, it is, in fact, using Parliament to deal with all those problems which cannot be handled by collective bargaining and upon which there is a definite amount of agreement that something must be done.

It is pointed out therefore by Government officials, employers, and trade union leaders alike that the rapidity with which many labor laws are being passed is consequent upon the introduction of legislation upon which a large degree of unanimity has already been established.

For example, an important bill regulating Motor Transport wages is now reaching the statute book in this country, the whole basis of which has been the subject of discussion between all parties. It is passing through Parliament as what is described as a noncontentious matter, except as regards details. There is of course opportunity in Parliament itself for amending, for settling details of legislation on which there may be a divergence of view.

Recently an amendment was offered in connection with the motor transport bill on behalf of one of the three employers' associations concerned. This amendment, as interpreted by organized labor, was disadvantageous to the workers.

One of the few Labor Peers in the House of Lords, through which House the bill was then going, called attention to the fact that two other associations of employers had not joined in the amendment and that it was strongly objected to by the trade unions.

Although the strength of the labor movement is very small in the Lords and the sympathies of that House are regarded by trade unionists as being inclined more toward capital than labor, the House of Lords rejected that amendment.

Moral Force Behind Bills

The trend toward industrial legislation on a generally agreed basis is growing, and no Government would be likely to introduce or impose legislation of this character in the face of complete opposition from one side or the other.

Employers could not put through one-sided legislation, declare prominent trade union officials, nor could organized labor.

The result is to put a moral force behind the legislation which makes it more workable, more easily and thoroughly observed.

Since each side has had its chance to shape the law, and both have to a large extent coincided, while the Government has offered its counsel and supplied its indorsement, the common disposition to accept the law has been found far greater than it might otherwise have been.

For instance, the new Factories Act passed by Parliament last year, which came into effect the first of July, this year, grew out of two years of preparation.

In connection with this factory law the Government consulted the employers' federations as representing the employers, and the Trades Union Congress as representing organized labor. When the bill finally came before Parliament, 95 per cent of every principle therein contained, it is said, had already been agreed to between the Government, the employers, and the unions.

United States and Britain

This spring's report of the Committee on Holidays With Pay, upon which future policy and, if necessary, legislation on this question will be based, was prepared by a chairman appointed by the Government, and a committee of six members drawn from the employers, six from the trade unions, and three others appointed as representing the general community.

The situation as to much debated labor legislation in the United States does not parallel that in Britain. The labor movements in these two leading countries of organized labor are in different stages.

Trade unionism in Britain is older and more developed. The kind of labor legislation now being enacted in Great Britain is of quite a different character to that holding public attention in America.

While the tendency towards dealing with industrial legislation by the methods now current in Britain has been of gradual growth, it has developed to a much greater extent over the past 20 years.

The trade union view of what is frequently termed industrial legislation by consent may be thus cited:

It must be understood, of course, that this steady progress would not be possible unless both parties, representing employers and the unions, were not conscious of the power of each other and the responsibility attaching to such power.

Party Sped Progress

The Trade Unions have reached this stage after hard fighting and they have been assisted by their action many years ago of establishing a Labor Party in Great Britain. The majority of the members of that party are of course industrial workers, and in urging their cause on the public and Parliament, they bring to bear their practical knowledge and experience.

Therefore the labor movement of Britain, by creating this political force and using its industrial power wisely, has over the last quarter of a century been responsible for forcing upon the attention of Parliament and the public the need for the development of the social services, the advancement of labor legislation.

"The trade unions, on their side, have exercised a wise discrimination as to what should be the subject of legislation, and what should be left to collective bargaining. And so, without any written plan, the evolution in these matters has been speeded up.

Outside the Labor Party, among unattached students of labor questions, it is granted that Great Britain has passed more industrial legislation because of the persistent pressure of the Labor Party in Parliament than would have been enacted otherwise.

Both World Fairs Provide Sites For Boy Scout Camps

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Both the New York World's Fair 1939 and the Golden Gate International Exposition in San Francisco are to have Boy Scout camps functioning within their grounds when they are opened next year on opposite sides of the continent, according to Dr. James E. West, Chief Scout Executive.

Plans for the Scout settlement in the New York World's Fair provide for a village in which 150 boys will dwell. The twenty-ninth annual meeting of the National Council of the Boy Scout Organization in America also will be held here during May, 1939, permitting delegates from throughout the United States to visit the Exposition.

Using special equipment, engineers from the Radio Corporation of America heated with radio waves the last rivet to be inserted in the steel framework for the RCA pavilion. While the process was described as impractical under present conditions, hope was voiced it might signal new openings for radio in the future.

Waves to heat the rivet were produced on the site and were concentrated through a coil in a small field instead of being broadcast in the usual manner. By suspending the rivet in the coil, enginers were able to bring it to white heat.

Ground for the RCA exhibition building, which covers 60,000 square feet of the fair site, was broken on June 21. The project is scheduled for completion in October.

Germany Fortifies Its Czech Border As Well as Rhine

BERLIN (AP)—Germany not only is fortifying its Rhineland frontier, it became known Aug. 20, but also is carrying on extensive defense construction along the Czechoslovak border in the mountains of the Erz Gebirge.

This part of Germany, formerly visited by large numbers of German vacationists, now is practically closed to tourist traffic.

Even Germany's "strength through joy" vacation trips, formerly scheduled for this part of the country, have been shifted to other sections as have the trips scheduled for the Rhineland.

Mobilization for the autumn maneuvers and the large-scale fortification construction along the frontiers have created a severe shortage of skilled labor.

Berliners were surprised today to find the city's advertising pillars plastered with large yellow placards demanding that all former officers or reserve officers below the rank of major general and under 65, who have not yet registered, report to their local police stations. Failure to report within the specified time carries heavy fines.

Santee Land Sought

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONK'S CORNER, S. C.—The Santee-Cooper hydroelectric and navigation project, recently approved for a loan and grant of $37,500,000 by the PWA and the WPA, has established offices here for the acquisition of land needed for developing the new undertaking. Survey and engineering crews, in addition to workers already employed, are scheduled to begin operations next week.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 70c a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

AGENTS WANTED

CHRISTMAS Card Sensation! Big profits selling leading $1 assortment. Personal cards—3 way plan. Combination offer. Experience unnecessary. Request samples. Doehla, Fitchburg S-49, Mass.

AGENCIES WANTED

ESTABLISHED AGENT OPERATING THROUGHOUT NEW ZEALAND SEEKS ADDITIONAL SPECIALTY AND NOVELTY LINES.
N. R. GILLMAN
87 SECURITY BLDGS., QUEEN ST., AUCKLAND, NEW ZEALAND

APARTMENTS — FURNISHED

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS - Adjacent to The Mother Church. Homelike housekeeping suites 1-5 rooms. Available week or month. Rates upon request. SHAWMUT REALTY TRUST 24a Clearway Street

RESIDENT BUYER

EXPERIENCED Export Buyer—All branches of merchandising; solicits accounts from West Indies, Mexico, Central and South America. Write Box K-20, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON, The Ilkley, 178 Huntington Ave., opp. The Mother Church—Two-room private apartment, kitchen and bath; also attractive rooms, all inner-spring mattresses, running water, elevator, garage. Mrs. Gifford-Hewitt. Com 7862.

MIAMI, FLA., Flora Villa—Delightfully cool, large rooms, comfortably furnished, near First Church. MRS. FLORENCE RUNNELS, 219 N. E. 20th Street.

Your Home in Boston Miss Fotter, The Ilkley 178 Huntington Ave., B. 3 COM. 9616 $1 per day Nearly opposite The Mother Church

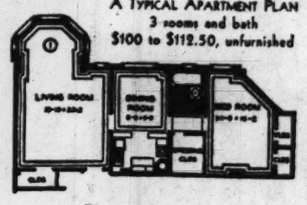
Local Classified Advertising

APARTMENTS TO LET — APARTMENTS TO LET

LONGWOOD TOWERS *Brookline*

FINE APARTMENTS with all-electric kitchens—
Plus convenient services at moderate rates (restaurant, garage, maid service, etc.)
Plus a private estate of four acres, beautifully landscaped for the enjoyment of Longwood Towers patrons

A TYPICAL APARTMENT PLAN
3 rooms and bath
$100 to $112.50, unfurnished



Other suites, two to seven rooms—$80 to $350, unfurnished

BOOKLET UPON REQUEST..... VISIT, OR TELEPHONE LONGWOOD 3200

T. ROGER KEANE, GENERAL MANAGER, LONGWOOD TOWERS, BROOKLINE

APARTMENTS UNFURNISHED

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Sublet, unfurnished, 2 rooms, kitchen, bath; $77.50 monthly. 2000 Connecticut, near California. DEcatur 3492.

AUTOMOBILE WANTED

TO BUY privately owned Plymouth sedan, 2-4 years old. Box C-23, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

BOARD FOR CHILDREN

HYDE PARK, N. Y.—Country home for children; year around; mother's care. MRS. ILDA E. EGBERTSON, Phone 22.

MIAMI, FLORIDA—Real home for children; spacious grounds; loving care; balanced meals. 3341 Mary St., Coconut Gr. Phone 4-5863.

COUNTRY BOARD

MOUNT PLEASANT—GOFFSTOWN, N. H. Homelike house; individual camps; beautiful view; wide veranda, large rooms, conveniences, fine table; 59 mi. from Boston. Uncanoonic Mt. region. 43rd season. $15 to $17 weekly; $2.50 to $3 transient. Accommodates 25. Booklet. Tel. 98. MISS A. MERRILL.

SPIESS-BADERS FARM, Elm Rest, Box 206, Rt. 2, Saugerties, N. Y.— Pleasant home; large, airy rms.; mod. comforts. Viennese home cooking; strictly farm prod.; moderate rates.

FURNITURE FOR SALE

AUGUST SALE! Spectacular bargains in Furniture, Rugs and Furnishings from private estates and samples from better manufacturers; Simmons Bedding; free storage for future delivery. Lloyds Salesrooms, 239 E. 60th Street, N. Y. C.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

ASSIST care infant, cook, housework, other help kept. Write NATHAN, 700 West End Ave., N. Y. C., for interview.

HOUSES FOR SALE

DENNIS, MASS., Cape Cod
Small house on acre of ground near beach; has all improvements including central heat; price, $10,000; furnished; present owner will assume two-thirds mortgage; good schools, both private and public, available. Write
MRS. FRANKLIN
Box 93, Dennis

HOUSES TO LET

SQUANTUM, MASS. — Beautifully located house on nicely landscaped lot; extra large living room; commanding wonderful ocean view; fireplace; dining room, modern kitchen, tile bath, master chamber and 2 bedrooms; oil heat; garage; $60. Call Pres. 2121.

JEWELRY—WATCH REPAIRING

AMERICAN and Swiss watches and clocks; diamond mounting and repairing. HERBERT A. SIMPSON, 133 Washington St., Boston.

MOVING AND STORAGE

LOAD wanted to and from N. Y. City or en route, at once. Noble R. Steves, Bonded Warehouseman, 184 Harvard St., Dorchester, Boston, Mass. Telephone Talbot 2400.

MUSIC

MUSIC—Popular and classical; teaching methods; records; R. C. A. radios. Shoff's Music Store, West Palm Beach, Fla.

PAYING GUESTS

LIME ROCK, CONN.—Beauty lovers discover ideal vacation place in Berkshire Hills, where they dine outdoors near a mountain stream. Write LIME ROCK LODGE.

CAMP TO-LOA On the Sound Close to N. Y.
For Labor Day and September Vacation: Good food; Modern conveniences; Sports. Address Camp To-Loa, Miller Place, Long Island, N. Y.

PIANO TUNING

SIDNEY B. DURFEE, Graduate of Perkins Institution, 23 Derby Rd., Watertown, Mass. Tel. Mid 6766 or Center Newton 3074

REAL ESTATE

ALMOST two acres of land with thirty room house situated on highest location around Boston; ideal for school or institution. Dr. L. Hamm, 524 Commonwealth Ave., Boston. Ken. 0600. Call from 12 to 2 p. m.

HERE is a modern, well financed duplex house; all or part of which is suitable to be operated as a guest home. There are at present, 8 rooms on either side; heated by steam, oil burners, instantaneous hot water. The location at 426 Mt. Auburn St., Cambridge, between Coolidge Ave. and Coolidge Hill Rd., W., makes this a very desirable investment; shown by appointment
JOHN L. BEAL, Realtor,
10 State Street, Boston, Laf. 5685

HOMES
For Sale or Rent
In Brookline Newtons, Wellesley and Weston. Selected properties in the better neighborhoods.
HENRY W. SAVAGE, Inc.
Realtors, 773 Harvard Street, Brookline, Asp. 1564.
555 Commonwealth Ave., Cen. Newton 5252

IN A NATURAL SETTING
In Lexington, Mass.; in a bower of loveliness is a brick end Colonial residence of enticing proportions; commodious living quarters, maids' quarters and roomy chambers, three baths; automatic heat; summer house and heated garage; large corner lot with birches and conifers; an exceedingly lovely home at much less than cost and easily procured. Please call MR. HAMLIN for appointment. Lexington 1008.

ORLANDO, Fla.—Large mansion with four acres in lawn and garden on a beautiful lake; suitable for sanatorium, hotel, apartment house, or club house; price $27,000, terms. Elizabeth Stoner, Real Estate Broker, 2 East Gore Ave., Orlando, Fla.

SACRIFICE in Arlington (Morningside), Mass.; brick colonial, custom-built, modern in every way; must be seen to be appreciated; chance of a lifetime. Box C-22, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SUFFIELD, CONN.—Beautiful 12-room residence in charming village between Hartford and Springfield; 9 acres, garden, brook; antiques; low taxes. Write Ethel Cosman, Suffield, Conn.

ROOMS AND BOARD

BOSTON, 424 Beacon St.—Water side; before deciding see this beautiful house; rooms single and double; with and without bath; breakfast.

ROOMS FOR TOURISTS

JOURNEY'S END — Attractive, comfortable tourist home; all modern conveniences; parking space, garage; quiet, restful location; beautiful lake view; convenient to shopping and amusement center of Orlando. the City Beautiful; reasonable rates. 224 Lucerne Circle. MINNIE TREADWAY, 21 E. Central Ave., Orlando, Fla.

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON—Pleasant, comfortable room; transient or permanent; reasonable prices. COM. 9151. 187 Huntington Ave. B-6. E. PRENTICE.

BOSTON, 195 Huntington Ave.—Attractive rooms overlooking The Mother Church park; transient or permanent. COM. 9400. M. Peakes.

BOSTON—Comfortable rooms, visiting guests; near The Mother Church. MRS CASWELL, 84 Gainsboro St. Tel Circle 1702.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

MATURE woman with extensive knowledge office detail desires responsible position; American Protestant; excellent references. Write Box B-18, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

STUDIOS TO LET

CARNEGIE HALL STUDIOS FOR RENT 75c per hour by day, week or month; terms arranged. Phone COlumbus 5-9739.

SUMMER BOARD

KENNETH RIDGE Watch Hill, R. I.—Unique inn overlooking ocean; bathing, sailing, fishing, golf, quiet, restful; booklet.

SUMMER HOMES

FOR SALE—BAILEY ISLAND, MAINE Beautifully located on hill with open ocean views; 7 rooms, fireplace, bath, lavatory, garage; fully furnished. Address J. K., Box 19, Bailey Island, Maine.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

FREE SONG RECITAL, August 20, 8:30 P. M. ROBERT MALONE, 1100 Carnegie Hall, N.Y.C.
SINGERS WANTED, Choral Society.

MONITOR READERS
Inspect These Modern Apartments IN THE FENWAY

1 Room, 1 Room and Alcove, 2 and 3 Room Suites
Complete with bath and kitchenette including free cooking gas and refrigeration.
Rentals from $33 to $80
Restricted tenancy. Adults only.
EVANS and MORIN, Management
131 Park Drive or 1191 Boylston St.
Boston COM. 5500

BACK BAY SUITES
1-2-3 rooms, in elevator building, modern improvements, refrigeration etc. Apply Coleman-Gilbert Associates. 339 Huntington Ave Tel. Com. 3212.

BACK BAY Modern suites, 1 to 8 rooms, FENWAY $25-$75 p. Furnished and Unfurnished. Free parking and refrigeration. Free auto service. KEN 1839.
RIVERWAY W. E. COOPER, Realtor, 123 Mass. Ave., Boston

CAMBRIDGE
NEW ELEVATOR BLDG.
We invite you to inspect apartments where superior location, pleasing arrangements, modern appointments, thoughtful service, make residence a real enjoyment.
124 Walker Street
Overlooking Radcliffe Dormitory Quadrangle
Suites $65-$90—Now leasing.
Office at Building Tel. ELIot 9398
Rodney W. Long Management

CAMBRIDGE
16-17 FOREST STREET
28-34 IRVING STREET
"EACH APARTMENT A HOME"
2 - 3 - 4 ROOMS
Do price, environment, and service mean anything to you? We offer reasonable rent, a select tenancy and attractive up-to-the-minute buildings. Large rooms, ample cupboard and closet space, tile baths and showers. Kirkland 3668 or 5221.

One of Brookline's Finest Buildings
REGENT 1401 BEACON ST. Coolidge Corner BEA. 3080 Nordblom Mgt.
3 Room Kitchenette Suites

ROOSEVELT 21 Forsyth St. In the Fenway Boston Nordblom Mgt. Ken. 6178
Within walking distance of your office... 3 blocks west of Mass. Ave.... a modern building preferred by business people.

The House of Homes
For those who desire dignity of atmosphere, and a trained, courteous service staff. 1-3 rooms—club apartments, switchboard service—adjacent parking. On the Fenway and only 5 minutes' walk from the Christian Science church.
THE FENMORE
64 CHARLESGATE EAST, BOSTON

APARTMENTS—FURNISHED

BOSTON—1 room apt., kitchenette, bath, shower; nicely furn.; sublet Oct. 1st. 38 Hemenway St., Suite 50. Call 10 A. M. to 7 P. M. COM. 1803.

BOSTON—1 room apt., kitchenette, bath; shower; nicely furn.; sublet Oct. 1st. 38 Hemenway St., Suite 50. Call 10 A. M. to 7 P. M. COM. 7803.

ALABAMA

BIRMINGHAM

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3-2503
9-10 A. M. — 4-7 P. M. daily
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

McCORMACK BROS.
PACKARDS
PHONE 3-6238
531 South 21st Street

A B C Coke
"Alabama's Best Coke"
at
NEW LOW PRICES
SMOKELESS FUEL CO.
PHONE 5-1546

Kaufman's, INC.
Women's and Misses' Ready-to-Wear and Furs
of the better kind at prices no higher.
SECOND FLOOR, WATTS BLDG.

ROOFING
ESTES LUMBER CO.
We Sell and Apply the Genuine Genasco
STA-RITE SHINGLE
MOBILE

JULIUS GOLDSTEIN & SON, INC.
JEWELERS
-SILVERSMITHS
-SINCE 1879

GREER'S STORES
All Nationally Advertised Staples
ALL OVER TOWN
Store Your Winter Garments with
White Swan Laundry and Dry Cleaning Co.
Over twenty years of honest dealing
Phone Dexter 1377

ALABAMA

MOBILE *(Continued)*

Not Too Early to Think College Preparation
In our *exclusive luggage* stock you will be delighted to find how complete and how reasonable these goods are this season.

Wardrobe Trunks	Gladstone Bags
Steamer Trunks	Men's Billfolds
Wardrobe Cases	Brief Cases
Val-a-Paks	Shoe and Hat Cases
Ladies' Purses	Key Cases, etc.

Here they are in greater variety than ever before. Make your selection now while the stock is complete.
WIENAND TRUNK CO.
255 Dauphin Street

MONTGOMERY

For information regarding other local and national advertisers phone Walnut 3987-J
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. and 3 to 6 p. m.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Goodrich Silvertown Stores
BIBB AND MADISON AT COURT
V. M. FORD, Manager

PICKWICK Cafe
Famous for Good Food
Year Round Air Conditioned
25 COMMERCE ST. C385

Shop at **Sears** and Save
"HONOR-BILT" FURNITURE
COLDSPOT ELECTRIC REFRIGERATORS
ALLSTATE TIRES
Use Sears' Easy Payment Plan
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
119 COMMERCE STREET

ALABAMA'S LARGEST
HILL'S
FOOD DISTRIBUTORS

"Results, Not Excuses"
ACME ROOFING CO.
Cedar 3877 5 Lower Wetumpka Rd.

LIGHTING FIXTURES
Electrical Wiring
CEDAR 4142 811 ADAMS AVE.

POWELL ELECTRIC CO.
One of the Largest and Finest Displays of Lighting Fixtures in the South.

Montgomery Shoe Factory
REPAIRING

FLORIDA

BRADENTON

Taste the Difference in
OLEANDER ICE CREAM
Retail Stores in
SARASOTA PORT MYERS
ST. PETERSBURG
6th Ave. and 12th Street, BRADENTON

CORAL GABLES

Coral Gables Grocery Co. INC
2012 Ponce de Leon Blvd.
Vegetables
Groceries—Meats and Bakery Goods

DAYTONA BEACH

BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
Corner of Loomis and South Segrave
Phone 507
Tony's QUALITY GROCERY
TONY WALSH, Proprietor

FORT LAUDERDALE

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER
Mimeographing
Notary Public
Orr's Letter Service
229 Bryan Arcade Phone 165-W

BARLITT'S MARKET
Complete Line of Foods
INCLUDING
Bordon Chateau Cheese
815 E. Las Olas Blvd. Phone 44

JACKSONVILLE

For information regarding other local and national advertisers phone 5-0762
10-3 P. M. daily.
Advertising Information Bureau

NEW YORK LAUNDRY, INC.
Phone 5-6115 Liberty and Forsyth Sts.
FAMILY WASHING

WALK-OVER SHOES
211 Laura Street
"Food That's Different"
Randolph's Food Store
3550-52 St. Johns Avenue
Quality Foods, Right Prices, Free Delivery.
HAYWARD RANDOLPH, Owner
Telephone 7-8035

FLORIDA

JACKSONVILLE *(Continued)*

HOME OWNED
SEIZER'S STORES
GROCERIES
MEATS
FISH
and POULTRY
"The Best of Everything to Eat"
Ten Stores—One Near You.

Now!
A complete Upholstering Department with experienced craftsmen in charge. Furniture, Floor Coverings, Draperies, Radios.
Sterchi's
20 West Adams Street
Also St. Augustine and Ocala

Sears *Will Save You Money*
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

MIAMI

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 32445
9 a. m. - 5 p. m. except Sat.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

IVES Certified DAIRY
FLORIDA'S FIRST
Certified Milk for Both Adult and Baby
Miami Phone 2-7162

TANNER GROCERY STORES
"Where the Best Costs Less"
753 Northeast Second Avenue
1263 West Flagler Street
1906 Ponce de Leon Blvd.
Coral Gables

Permanent Waves Like Natural Curly Hair

Miss Billee's
BEAUTE SHOPPE
Service and Quality Unexcelled
139 S. E. First St., Miami, Fla.
AIR CONDITIONED
Expert Operators Phone 2-1686

MAMMOTH FOOD STORES
Where Food Prices Are Made
Two Large Beautiful Stores
1453 S. W. 8TH STREET
N. MIAMI AVE. and 19TH ST.
2 blks. west First Church of Christ, Scientist

Twin Oak Service Station
Batteries—Tires—Accessories
Expert Lubrication
S. W. 2ND AVE. AND 6TH ST.
Owner-Management V. Ed. Tamber
We sincerely strive to make
"HOME MILK"
One of the best sources of milk supply in South Florida
MIAMI HOME MILK PRODUCERS ASSOCIATION
Owned and operated by local dairy farmers
269 N. W. 18th Terrace Ph. 2-7691

Abstracts—Title Insurance Escrows
Dade-Commonwealth
TITLE COMPANY
37 N. E. First Street Phone 2-7666

INSURANCE
To cover every need
Home—Automobile—Savings—Business
BAKER INSURANCE AGENCY
W. W. BAKER, President
1122 Ingraham Bldg. Phone 3-1119

Crowell Food Market
1678 Coral Way
Complete Grocery and Meat Departments
FREE DELIVERY
Phone 4-2039 D. H. CROWELL, Prop.

MIAMI BEACH

For information regarding local and national advertisers phone 32445
9:45 A. M.-5 P. M.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Leeta Hats
Designed for You With a Personal Interest
Remodeling
232 5th Street, Miami Beach

ORLANDO

Central Florida's Shopping Center
THE ORLANDO FOOD PALACE
Everything for the Table
Orange Ave. and Livingston

CENTRAL FLORIDA LUMBER-SUPPLY CO.
Mills and Nebraska
FHA Home Financing

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—*please mention the Monitor*

FLORIDA

ORLANDO *(Continued)*

Dickson-Ives
Smart "Back-to-School" Clothes
ORLANDO, FLORIDA

ORLANDO STEAM LAUNDRY
Est. Half Century
Cleaners
Dyers
Launderers

49 W. Concord. nr. Orange Ave. Phone 3178

RUTLAND'S
One of Florida's Most Complete Stores for Men
110 So. Orange Ave. Orlando, Fla.

SARASOTA

GENERAL INSURANCE REAL ESTATE
Brown & Stokes Inc. Brokers
MAIN STREET at FIVE POINTS

Deal with Downs
DOWNS PAINT & GLASS CO.
DUPONT PAINT PRODUCTS
380 Main Street Phone 2231

ST. PETERSBURG

HEWITT'S
NINTH STREET PUBLIC MARKET
Groceries, Meats, Vegetables
Bakery Goods, Fish and Oysters
117-123 9th St. North Telephone 8403
HOME OWNED

TAMPA

MAAS BROTHERS
for
FASHION LEADERSHIP

White Star Laundry
1116 Tampa Street Phone 4944

Ernest Maas, Inc.
FASHIONS IN GOOD TASTE
Completely Air-Conditioned
Phone 2879 514 Franklin St.

TAMPA STOCK FARMS DAIRY
Complete Dairy Service
FOREMOST ICE CREAM
PHONE 4983 TAMPA
"Latest Fashions of the Season"

SAVE AT Sears in Tampa, Fla.
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.

WEST PALM BEACH

Universal Appliances
Complete Line
We Sell G. E. Mazda Lamps
BURKHARDT'S ELECTRIC SHOP
Contractor and Dealer
207 Clematis Street Tel. 5804

BUY YOUR ICE
FROM THE TRUCKS WITH POLAR RED EMBLEM

Old Reliable Shoe Fixry
High Class Shoe Repairs and Polishes
201 E. Lafayette St.
Across from Knight & Wall
C. S. UNGER, Mgr.

PALM BEACH MATHER CO.
Furniture — Refrigerators
Florence Ranges
Radios
119 So. Poinsettia Ave. Tel. 6254
West Palm Beach, Fla.

ALFAR CREAMERY CO.
Ice Cream, All Flavors; Milk, Sweet Cream and All Dairy Products
WEST PALM BEACH
PORT PIERCE and FORT LAUDERDALE

GLIDDEN PAINTS
"Everywhere on Everything"
JAP-A-LAC Headquarters
The Glidden Paint Store
800 So. Olive Ave., West Palm Beach, Fla.

EVERY PURCHASE COUNTS
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping to make the advertiser realize the value of his advertising investment.

FLORIDA

WEST PALM BEACH *(Continued)*

Open Daily 4-8 Sundays 12-2—4-8
Maxwell House DINING ROOM
Home Cooking, Southern Style. Fried Chicken and Waffles a Specialty.
809 South Olive Ave. Tel. 8767
WEST PALM BEACH, FLA.

GEORGIA

ATLANTA

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Hemlock 0671
8 A. M.-11 A. M. daily.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

J. P. ALLEN & CO.
Ready-to-Wear Millinery—Accessories
PEACHTREE AT CAIN

LAUNDRY
DRY CLEANING May's DYEING
HEmlock 5300
An Institution of 30 Years Standing
Mail Orders Solicited
ATLANTA, GA.

Chajage's
"Dixie's Leading Fur Shop"
Furs Repaired, Cleaned, Glazed, Relined
Fanny Chajage, Prop. 220 Peachtree St.

THE HAMMOND Electric ORGAN
FOR CHURCH SCHOOL OR HOME
Installations from $1250 up
CABLE PIANO COMPANY
235 Peachtree Street

SWP HOUSE PAINT
A proven Paint for millions of homes.
WASHABLE WALLPAPER
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS
PAINTS-VARNISHES-LACQUERS-ENAMELS
70 BROAD N. W. WA. 5789

HOWARD PATTILLO Insurance Agency
Since 1866 *Insurance only*
FIRE—AUTOMOBILE
BURGLARY—CASUALTY—BONDS
Walnut 2345 702 Healey Bldg.

OFFICE SUPPLIES
LITHOGRAPHING
PRINTING
PHONE WALNUT 5738
JOHN H. HARLAND CO.
OFFICES 8 PRYOR STREET

MACON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 531
9 to 12:00 A. M. Daily
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Gill's Bread and Banby Bread

The First National Bank & Trust Company
IN MACON

Complete Banking Facilities
STRENGTH—STABILITY—SERVICE

WE SPECIALIZE on period reproductions. See the beautiful ensemble groupings in color combinations that will add charm to your home.
WOOD-PEAVY FURNITURE COMPANY

SAVANNAH

FREE BROTHERS DRY CLEANING CO. and INDIVIDUAL LAUNDRY
404-412 East Broughton Street
Phone 2-3125
Our New Garment Process Adds Lustre and Sheen to Your Clothes

PLUMBING AND HEATING
M. O. SECKINGER
We Specialize in Crane Co. Material
Phone 3-3735 412 Whitaker St.

Globe Shoe Co.
17 BROUGHTON STREET EAST
Phone 8161
Matrix and Florsheim Shoes
Also Strutwear Hosiery
MAIL ORDERS FILLED

NORTH CAROLINA

ASHEVILLE

Biltmore ICE CREAM
And Other "Supreme in Quality" Dairy Products
Biltmore Dairy Farms
TELEPHONE 6266

COAL
CAROLINA COAL AND ICE CO.
80 PATTON AVE. PHONE 130
ASHEVILLE ICE & STORAGE CO.
INCORPORATED
Ice and Coal
Cold Storage for Perishables
24 South Market Street Tel. 72 and 130

One of the Carolinas' Predominating Department Stores
IVEY'S

SEE NEXT PAGE

NORTH CAROLINA

CHARLOTTE

Biltmore DAIRY FARMS
Highest Quality Products Since 1897
TELEPHONE 3-2153

Charlotte Laundry, Inc.
ESTABLISHED 1890
LICENSED SANITONE CLEANER
Suits and Dresses handled to perfection
DIAL 3-5191

ONE of the CAROLINAS' *Predominating Department Stores*
IVEY'S

GREENSBORO

BEAMAN SCREEN & WEATHERSTRIP CO.
212 COMMERCE PLACE
Free Estimates on
METAL SCREENS
WEATHERSTRIPS
VENETIAN BLINDS

European Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/5 a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information, Clarence House, 6, Central Buildings, Westminster London S. W. 1. Tel. Whitehall 9691.

Those answering advertisements where Box Numbers are used have the privilege of posting to the Monitor's monomark address and letters addressed to Box . . . BCM/CSM, London, are ensured prompt delivery to the Monitor office.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

SWITZERLAND—Comfortable, modern home, family life; opportunity to learn French and attend schools and university; excellent refs. Mme. Madeleine Bovey, 29 rue Dr. César Roux, Lausanne

DUTCH EAST INDIES

BATAVIA—BANDOENG

Bonefaas
Batavia - Bandoeng
LADIES' UNDERWEAR
HOUSEHOLD LINEN

Europe

HOLLAND

AMSTERDAM

D. STROOMENBERGH Jr.
(Garden Architect)
Tuin — Architect
Aanleg en onderhoud van Tuinen
Adviezen—Begrootingen—Ontwerpen.
Henrick de Keyserplein 14—Z. Tel. 21121

FRUITHANDEL
(Fruit trade)
C. H. HEERDING & ZOON N. V.
Conserven en Delicatessen
Wilde Heisteeg 9, hoek Heerengracht
Tel. 33732

SALONS DE COIFFURE
(Hairdressing)
T. Pleiter
Permanent Wave, Manicure.
Toilet-artikelen
Van Baerlestraat 134. Tel. 28088

D. NOLLE
(Shoemaker)
Shoenmakerij Reparaties
Admiralengracht 205 W. Tel. 84636

NUNSPEET (GELD)

NUNSPEET (GELDERLAND)
Comfortable home in country house near heath and forest, in quiet surroundings, for adults and children; board Fl. 3.25 a day, incl. full board, and bath; reduction for longer periods.
Letters Miss J. H. Jansen
"DE VACHTER," EPERWEG 93

OOSTERBEEK Near Arnhem

OOSTERBEEK-HOOG
Annastraat 1 near ARNHEM
PENSION FRISIA
Open all the year round. Central heating, running water. Garden. Close to trams and woods. Reasonable terms.

THE HAGUE

Brandstoffenhandel
A. H. DE ROO
FAHRENHEITSTRAAT 253
TELEFOON 33.71.17
GIRO 37385
(FUEL)

Regenjassen, Hoeden, Heerenmodes en Ondergoederen
RINGENOLDUS
L. v. Meerdervoort 49 4 a. DEN HAAG
TEL.: 3 3 0 3 7 9 — GIRO 13 32 88
Men's Wear

J. WESTERBEEK
Confectioner.—Banketbakker—Kok
ORANJEGEBAK
VOOR HET
JUBILEUM van H. M. de KONINGIN
Fred. Hendriklaan 133. Tel. 55 12 04
L. van Meerdervoort 118. Tel. 33 60 42

BRANDSTOF BESTELLEN? — FUEL
BREURE OPBELLEN!! 33.38.10

FAMILY HOTEL-PENSION
VICTOR HAAS
Proprietor
Ringwatstraat 182-184 Tel. 55 44 20
Near the famous Scheveningen Woods
Central Heating
Rooms with running hot and cold water

RED-TAX
11-72-12
DEN HAAG
TAXI'S

PELTERYEN - FURS
A. van EERTEN
Bontwerker
SPECIAALHUIS voor BONTMANTELS naar maat. Zoomede moderniseeren en repareeren van alle bontwerken.
Den Haag Jac. Gillisstraat 30 Tel. 550934

UPHOLSTERY—FURNISHING
BEHANGERY - STOFFEERDERY
VERHUIZINGEN - REMOVALS
A. BYLAND
Tel. 352323 Obrechtstraat 27

PARFUMERIE
KRULLER PEL
Fred. Hendriklaan 176 Tel.: 554505
Bezorgen door de geheele stad

NORWAY

OSLO

OLAF NORLI
Universitetsgaten 24
Any and all books.
STATIONERY TELEPHONE 13101

SWEDEN

STOCKHOLM

PERSSONS Garn
Wool Specialists
RYA and FLOSSA RUGS
Shops in Stockholm:
Sturegatan 4, Kungsgatan 69
Norrlandsgatan 2, Karlbergasvägen 10
In Malmö:
Baltzarsgatan 32
In Göteborg:
Centrum, Kungsgatan 61-65

Myrstedts Matthörna
Well known leading firm in
CARPETS CURTAINS TAPESTRIES
Kungsgatan 5 Stockholm
Kungsgatan 40 Göteborg

J. F. BROMS & SON H. A. B.
15 Norrlandsgatan Tel. 10 34 52
Fancy Groceries, Canned Goods, Fruits, Chocolates, Biscuits, etc. Speciality: Vegetables.
Rumford Baking Powder

BOOKS — MAGAZINES
STATIONERY
BIBLIOTEKSBOKHANDELN
Biblioteksgatan 12

Quality Foods—Superior Service
WILHELM OLIN
Karlaplan-Lützengatan
Orders filled by mail to any part of Sweden.
Phone "WILHELM OLIN"

C. Rolff & Co.
Koppar, Bleck, och Platslageri
COPPER and ELECTRO-PLATE
Fleminggatan 21 Tel. 533127 502718

SWITZERLAND

BASEL

WOLLENHOF
Freiestrasse 11
Knitting Goods, Hosiery, Wools.

HETTINGER
CARPETS—LINOLEUM
Steinenberg 19. Tel. 24.871

SCHAAD & CIE
vorm. Preiswerk
Spalenberg 2 and branches
Cocoa, Chocolate, Tinned Goods

CHAPELLERIE
(HATTERS)
FALKNER & CO. Founded 1825
Gerbergasse 63, Basel

SPECIALITY HOUSE
Konditorei — Tea Room
WEBER-URECH
Gerbergasse 78 Tel. 41.202

PRIVAT-HEIM
Elsy Müller-Teuber
bietet Alleinstehenden schönes Heim
Ruhige Lage (Stadtnähe)
Bürgerliche Küche. Tel. 43.351
ARNOLD BÖCKLINSTRASSE 47
Accommodation offered

BERNE

THALYSIA
Korsette und Büstenhalter
Frau A. Steiger, Gutenbergstr. 9
CORSETS

KITCHEN INSTALLATIONS
Wwe. Christener's Erben
58 KRAMGASSE

GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS
ZWYGART
SPITALGASSE 40
First Class Goods
SHIRTS, TIES, HOSIERY, GLOVES
Large Assortment of UNDERWEAR

MEYER-MÜLLER COMPANY LTD.
BERNE ZÜRICH
The House for
Carpets and Linoleum
AN EXCELLENT FIRM
for
Beds, Ottomans, Couches, Curtains, Materials, Carpets.
GEBRÜDER STREULI A. G.
Marktgasse 59, Founded 1868

ZENTRALHEIZUNGEN
Sanitäre-Anlagen Spengler-Arbeiten
erstellt in bester Ausführung
H. ISLER, Viktoriastrasse 84
(Piumbing)

All Sorts of **BOOKS**
A. FRANCKE A.-G.
BUBENBERGPL. Berne

ED. MEYER-v. BERGEN
Installation and Sale of
Electric Requisites
Thunstrasse 17. Tel. 22.331

EVERY PURCHASE COUNTS
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping to make the advertiser realize the value of his advertising investment.

SWITZERLAND

BIEL

Bonneterie
E. & M. Tanner
Hosiery se recommande

BURGDORF

I W A G
Aktiengesellschaft
KOHLEN—HOLZ—BENZIN—HEIZOLE
Tel. Burgdorf 591
Coal—Wood—Benzine, etc.

GENEVA

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Geneva 28.445
9:30 A. M.-12:30 P. M.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Golay Sons & Stahl
Sell Finest
WATCHES and JEWELRY
Place des Bergues

AU MENUET
30 GRAND QUAI
Babies' Dresses—
Tapestries — Handkerchiefs—
Table-cloths

BADAN
HAUTES NOUVEAUTES
28 Rue de la Confédération
TOUTE LA TOILETTE FEMININE
Founded 1822 (Drapery Store)

INTERLAKEN

MERCURE
The Shop for Quality
CHOCOLATES
BISCUITS
FANCY GROCERIES
CANNED GOODS

LAUSANNE

Une maison de confiance
Un fleuriste de goût
ALBERT PITTET S.A.
Marterey 40-46 Tel. 28.511
Des fleurs toujours fraiches
Des prix toujours modiques.
FLOWERS

CHAUSSURES Keller-Corboz

Rue Pichard 13
Grand Pont 4
(Footwear)

MONTREUX

EVERYTHING *for* LADIES
Hats, dresses, coats, blouses, underwear, corsets, stockings, gloves.
AU LOUVRE
1, Avenue du Kursaal

THUN

WEBER & CO.
Sanitary Installations,
Central Heating, Repairs
"LE RÊVE" GAS STOVES

WENGEN

Sporthaus MOLITOR
All Sports Equipment
Speciality, Standard Ski Shoes
Ready Made Clothing
Knitted Garments

ZURICH

JELMOLI Zürich, Switzerland
GENERAL STORES
Ask for full illustrated catalogue
You will find a large choice of
GLASS AND CHINA
Kitchen and Household Articles at
Carl Ditting
Haus- u. Küchengeräte, Glas u. Porzellan
Rennweg 35 Tel. 32.766

OTTO MEIER-HOTZ
PRIMA FLEISCH & WURSTWAREN
Lieferung prompt in's Haus
Badenerstrasse 155 Hardstrasse 89
Tel. 31.447 Tel. 37.036
BUTCHER

KOKS—KOHLEN
HEIZOEL
FERD. LENDI A. G.
Zürich. Seefeldstr. 5 Tel. 20.983
(FUEL)

F. WILLY SCHURTER
Limmatquai 94 Rudolf Mosse Haus
Zürich 1 Tel. 27.412
Dresses for Town and Sportwear
Hand-knitted Dresses and Jumpers
Scarves—Latest Styles

HETTINGER
CARPETS—LINOLEUM
Talacker 24, Zürich. Tel. 37.786

Union of South Africa

CAPE TOWN

Chames & Nelson Consolidated
(PTY.) LTD.
Associated with
YOUNG'S PROVISION STORES
GROCERS
95 PLEIN STREET
Daily Deliveries
Bon Ami, Goddard Plate Powder, Cutex Preparations, Pond's Preparations, Potter & Moore's, Huntley & Palmer, Peek Freans

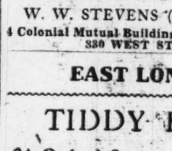
Mercantile-Atlas Printing Co. (Pty), Ltd.
Printers, Lithographers and Carton Manufacturers
Dormehl Street, off Sir Lowry Road
Telephone 2-5164

Union of South Africa

DURBAN

BABY LINEN SPECIALISTS
Our Motto:
"ONLY THE BEST FOR BABY"
Orders Taken for Any
HANDMADE GARMENTS
Principals: Miss Ivy Young
Miss Doreen Scott
21 Chester House (next to Ansteys)
WEST ST. Phone 28086

ANSTEY'S
DURBAN'S LEADING FASHION STORE


OLDFIELDS
for
FURNITURE
Carpets
Curtain Fabrics
Phone 21758 513-515 WEST STREET

GEO. WOOLLEY & Co.
Noted for
FISH, POULTRY and PROVISIONS
Home Made PICKLES a Speciality
We Stock: Heinz Food Products
Rumford Baking Powder
6-8 COMMERCIAL RD. (opp. City Market)
Phone 22493

Winton's
The Men's Store for Men's Wear
Right Up-to-Date in All Men's Apparel. Moderately Priced.
376 West Street Phone 25289

Grocers and General Dealers
LOUDON BROS.
Prompt and Personal Service with Quick Delivery
48 Florida Road Phone 37892

The Estcourt Butchery
Family Butchers
QUALITY and SATISFACTION GUARANTEED
Specialities: Sausages, Polony, Waverley Hams and Bacons. Twin Streams Butter
Stall 12, City Market Phone 20221

"STEVENS"
Ladies' Hairdressing and Beauty Parlours Under Personal Supervision
Expert Attention Satisfaction Guaranteed
Permanent Waving—From £1.1.0
W. W. STEVENS (Phone 22230)
4 Colonial Mutual Buildings (Skyscraper)
330 WEST STREET

EAST LONDON

TIDDY BROS.
94 Oxford Street, East London
DRAPERS and SOFT FURNISHERS

JOHANNESBURG

BRENNERS SERVICE STATION
"The Better Service Station"
for
COMPLETE LUBRICATION
PETROL, OIL, REPAIRS and ACCESSORIES
PEGASUS MOBILOIL
Mobilgas

Harrison & De Villiers Streets
Phones 33/7265, 33/2082 P. O. Box 80
BRANCHES
Country Club Garage, Milner Park
Kingsway Service Station, Auckland Park

G. M. HORNE (Pty.) Ltd.
Printers
Cor. Trump and Ussher Streets
Selby Township
P. O. Box 6785

TYPEWRITER Experts and Stationers

WAGSTAFF & MOLLER
New Kempsey Bldgs. Phone
115 Fox Street 33-7855

Figaro
LADIES' HAIRDRESSERS
Specialists in PERMANENT WAVING
Proprietors: G. Van Diggelen and L. Perrow
1st Floor, Hepworth's Bldgs.
70 Pritchard Street
The House of Quality
Thrupp & Co
(EST. 1892)
Grocers and Provision Merchants
71 Pritchard St., Johannesburg

GREAVES
for
GIFTS
JEWELLERS
HEATH'S BLDGS., PRITCHARD ST

Malcolmson & Paterson
ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENTS
BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS
COMPANY SECRETARIES
Members of the Real Estate Agents Institute
To Buy, Build or Sell Property See Us
We are here to serve and advise you
Phones 33/5878, 33/5879
Maritime House, Cor. Loveday and Main Streets, Johannesburg.
Telephone 33-3472

Cranko Typewriter Co.
Typewriter Specialists
Direct Importers of Genuine Factory Rebuilt Typewriters
Underwood, Remington, Royal, etc.
Stockists of:—
New and Used Typewriters
Ribbons, Carbons and Supplies
Expert Repairs and Maintenance
PERMANENT BUILDINGS
92 Commissioner Street, Johannesburg

ADIE & CO.
LADIES' OUTFITTERS
Specializing in Outsizes
Corner of Jeppe and Joubert Streets

VIRGINIA MILK FARMS
JERSEY DAIRY BRANCH
Croydon Mansions, Wanderers St.
Johannesburg
Telephone 22-4552
Awarded six "Certificates of Merit" by City of Johannesburg
High Grade Milk, Cream, Butter, Eggs, Honey

Union of South Africa

JOHANNESBURG (Continued)

For Quality *For Value*

Cleghorns
ALSO CAPE TOWN and PORT ELIZABETH
Everything for
Ladies', Children's and Men's Wear
Eloff, Kerk and Von Brandis Streets
JOHANNESBURG

JUNE'S AND O. K. LADIES' HAIRDRESSING SALOONS
Specialist in Permanent Waving, etc.
Fully Qualified Staff in Attendance
2nd Floor, O. K. Bazaars
Eloff St., Johannesburg
Owned and Controlled by
I. Hutcheson and A. Milne
Phones 22-3970 and 22-5644

Fanny Farmer's Quality Confectioners
Wedding and Birthday Cakes
Our Speciality.
Ask for illustrated Catalogue and Price List.
96 Pritchard St.
62 Kerk St.
87 Loveday St.
P. O. Box 6818

MYRAY'S
Ladies' Hairdresser
Specialists in Permanent Waving
5 Downing Mansions, 1st Floor, Eloff St.
Phone 22-3829 Johannesburg

PIETERMARITZBURG

HOOPER MOTORS PTY. LTD.
Sales on Service
OLDSMOBILE VAUXHALL
179/181 WEST ST. DURBAN
& 164 SMITH ST.
225 COMMERCIAL ROAD, PIETERMARITZBURG
Good Used Cars

P.S. Day and Night Service available. Phone 23785 Durban and 4189 Maritzburg.
• PETROL • OILS •

For Groceries and Provisions
L. GODWIN
285 Church Street Phone 4110

CHRISTIE'S CAFE-DE-LUXE
for
Cakes, Chocolates, Confectionery and Catering
Reception Room for Hire.
204 CHURCH STREET PHONE 2639

Peach & Hatton Ltd.
FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS
and
SHOP FITTERS
Inspection Invited at our Retail Showrooms
136 Church St. Phone 3057

PRETORIA

"KULZ"
LADIES' HAIRDRESSERS
Permanent Waving and Blow Waving, etc.
We are stockists for Max Factor's Beauty Preparations
Phone 3213 183 St. Andries St.
Bourke Trust Buildings
Pretoria

R. A. CHARLES (Pty.) Ltd.
c/r Koedoe Arcade, Bureau Lane
HIGH CLASS FOOTWEAR CORRECTLY FITTED
The Very Latest in Men's, Ladies' and Children's Footwear

VICTOR JOUBERT
436 Church Street
Specialists in Motor Repairs of Every Description.
Efficient service available at all times, including Sundays.
Stockists of Tires, Tubes and all motor spares. Reasonable prices.
Phone 3188 P. O. Box 60

Trenam & McCraw (Pty.) Ltd.
(W. McCraw, Late Manager Outfitting Department Beckett's)
GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS
5% discount for cash and on a/cs paid by 7th of following month.
C/o Koedoe Arcade and Bureau Lane
Pretoria

SPRINGS

D. A. McLeod & Co.
High-Class Grocers and Provision Merchants, also Glass and Chinaware.
43 THIRD STREET, SPRINGS
Telephone 56-3131 P. O. Box 109

YOU GET A GOOD DEAL AT HENWOODS
China and Glass Ware—Builders' Hardware—Tools—Coal, Gas and Electric Stoves—Stewart-Warner Refrigerators—Washing Machines.

Australia

NEW SOUTH WALES

PARRAMATTA

W. J. Spooner & Co.
Hardware Merchants
Tools
Paints
Glassware
Crockery
37 George Street
PARRAMATTA
Phone U. W. 9234

McEWANS, Ltd.
HIGH CLASS GROCERS
41 George Street, Parramatta
GREEN COUPONS GIVEN
Phone N. W. 9729

SYDNEY

The Toby Tavern
The Quaintest Cafe in Town
Private Functions Catered For
126 King St. (1st Floor) Phone B 1523
and at 32 Pitt Street
Morning Coffee, Luncheon, Tea and Dinner
MRS. E. A. LANE

A. E. RICHARDS
17a Pitt Street, Sydney
Near Quay Ph. B4661
PRINTER, ETC.

PRICE'S RADIO SERVICE
D. G. McINTYRE
5 and 6 ANGEL PLACE, SYDNEY
Radio, Model Railways
Kit for Model Aircraft

Max Factor's COSMETICS
Fred C. James Geo. H. Anderson
HER MAJESTY'S ARCADE, SYDNEY

SHIRLEY SHOES
of Quality and Value
Bedggood Shoes Stocked
Corner Pitt and Market Street
OPPOSITE FARMERS

EDWARD FAY Ltd.

SYDNEY'S LEADING SHOE RETAILERS
Head Office Pitt and Liverpool Streets
Branches — Oxford Street, George Street, op. Regent, George Street West, Broadway, Newton and Parramatta.

Poullars'
Australia's Largest and Best Art Dyers, Dry Cleaners and Carpet Cleaners
116 King Street, Sydney, N. S. W.

Commercial Union Assurance Company Ltd.
(Incorporated in England)
Fire, Marine and Accident
Accumulated funds exceed £60,000,000
Eric A. Finlay, Branch Manager
Pitt and Hunter Streets, Sydney

Established 1887
W. NICHOLSON
Tailor
and COSTUME MAKER
Third Floor: Ocean House
34 Martin Place
Tel. B2262

Hillcrest Laundry Ltd.
RENNY LANE, PADDINGTON
For prompt and reliable Laundry Service. Personal and Household Specialist in Dress Shirts.
Enquire about our Bachelor Service
Phone F 1502

Swedish Arts and Crafts
9 King's Cross Road
Exclusive Imported Glass, Crystal :: Pottery, Carved Woodwork :: Lovely Hand-woven Cloths :: Best Quality Candles
Telephone FL 4510

Remember
The Pottery Shop
12 ROWE STREET, SYDNEY
Pottery, Baskets, Fur Toys, Lino-Cuts, etc.

J.B. GOOCH
HAIRDRESSER
PERMANENT WAVING
EUGENE OIL METHOD
All Branches of Hairdressing Service by Skilled Operators
Callaghan House, 393 George Street SYDNEY
Estab. 55 Years Phone MA 5583

FRANK'S
MEN'S WEAR STORE
Tie and Sox Specialist
280 George St., opp. Margaret St. Sydney

DOBBS BROS., LTD.
House Furnishers Blind Makers Upholsterers
52-54 THE CORSO and 50 OCEAN BEACH MANLY Telephone YU 1076

MISS BETTY FRENCH
Typing, Multigraphing, Duplicating
Bull's Chambers, Sixth Floor
28 Martin Place BW6268

ANTIQUES
The Largest Collection in the Commonwealth
Furniture, China, Glass, etc.
MILLER STOKES
52 Margaret Street

QUEENSLAND

BRISBANE

"DRUMBORISK"
High Class Guest House
293 Vulture Street, East, South Brisbane
Queensland
Overlooking Brisbane River
Tourists or Permanents
Tariff moderate, all conveniences, garages
Ph. J2847 Mrs. CARLETON, Proprietress

Brisbane's Leading Taxi Service
BLACK & WHITE CABS
LOWEST METER RATES DIAL B. 0234

PRYCE and READ
Specialising in Individual Styles
New Stocks of FROCKS, MILLINERY, COATS. Evening Wear continually arriving from our Southern Buyers.
We cordially invite you to call
143 Adelaide Street, near Edward Street
Brisbane, Australia

OVERELLS PTY. LTD.
DEPARTMENTAL STORE
The Valley-Brisbane
"OVERELLS' QUALITY" SAVES YOU MONEY

VICTORIA

MELBOURNE

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Windsor 6587
9 A. M.-6 P. M. daily—Sat. 9 A. M.-1 P. M.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

"WILMAR"
MRS. LOTTIE MARTIN
EXPERT
CORSETIER
Fittings for every type of figure
DAINTY
LINGERIE
MISS D. WILLIAMS
294 Little Collins Street
Telephone C. 5218

THE WATTLE
for TEAS LUNCHEONS DINNERS
May be reserved for Private Functions
374 Lt. Collins St., MELBOURNE C 1
Tel. Cent. 5984 (6 lines)

TAYLOR & SON
Printers and Carton Manufacturers
All Classes of General Printing
Color Work a Specialty
MANTON LANE
Off 567 Lit. Lonsdale Street
Phone MU 4355

W. D. JOYNT
AND COMPANY
PRINTERS
All Classes of Printing Executed
447 LITTLE BOURKE STREET
PHONE MU 4379

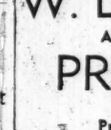
PLANT QUALITY NOW FLOWER SEEDS
Summer and Autumn Flowering
Catalog Post Free
GILL & SEARLE
Seedsmen and Nurserymen
73 Elizabeth St., Melb. M5766 Pty. Ltd.

SPEED'S SHOE STORES
159 Chapel Street, Prahran
258 Carlisle Street, Balaclava
and Hampton Street, Hampton

THE AUSTRAL TOWEL SERVICE
WINDSOR 1897
Will Supply
CLEAN TOWELS
at Your Office
336 FLINDERS LANE *Ring* VERA VERE
Windsor 2612

"St. Arnaud"
Exclusive Guest House
99 Park St., South Yarra, Melbourne
Adjacent Botanical Gardens
Phone Win 3639 Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Wilson, Proprietors

HYDE PARK LAUNDRIES PTY. LTD.
THRIF-T-SERVICE
WASHING By WEIGHT
Tel. U. 3171 and U. 3172 26 Howson St. Malvern, S. E. 4

C. CARLSSON

F. 6862
Ladies' Hairdresser
ALBANY COURT
230 COLLINS STREET

Gifts, Lamp Shades, Colored Glass, China, etc.
THE PRIMROSE POTTERY SHOP
(Edith MacMillan)
367 Little Collins Street F 6348
CENT. 4896 MISS N. GALE

Little Folks
The Exclusive Children's Shop
18 CENTRE COURT, Through Centreway
Gown? Hat? Coat?
Whatever you are planning to add gather shopping information from to your wardrobe, you may wisely the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

VICTORIA

MELBOURNE (Continued)

UNDER VICE-REGAL PATRONAGE
SINGLETONS
ELECTRIC CARPET CLEANING
Estab. 23 years

SYD. FL 3298 Melb. F5619

Thomas Harrison
IMPORTER and CREATOR OF MODEL HATS
3rd Floor Chartres House
163 COLLINS STREET

BEDDING at RAINER'S
Bedding Remade—Same Day Service
18 CENTRE COURT, thro' Centreway

MABEL CLAY
for
"Clayknit" KNITWEAR
Tailored to Measure
Distinctive Styles—Exclusive Tonings
294 Collins St., C. 1
558 Burke Road, Camberwell; and
50 Puckle Street, Moonee Ponds

MELBOURNE—Brighton

NOVELTIES, PICTURES, POTTERY
The Gift Shop LENDING LIBRARY X3281
53 Church Street
MRS. BURLINSON
MIDDLE BRIGHTON

MELBOURNE—Camberwell

CHINA TOOLS PAINTS
CRYSTAL CUTLERY
BRIANT'S
Tel. W. 2700
441 Burke Road, Camberwell

Marlene Beauty Studio

Individuality in Hairdressing
Under personal supervision of
Mrs. I. R. Mitchell
2 Prospect Hill Road
CAMBERWELL Ph. W. 3177

MELBOURNE Elsternwick

BRIDGE & SON
HATTERS, MERCERS, TAILORS
TRIUMPH SHIRTS with new EVERFIRM COLLAR stocked.
33 GLENHUNTLY ROAD and
158 HAMPTON STREET, HAMPTON
Tel. L5383 XW2723

MELBOURNE—PRAHRAN

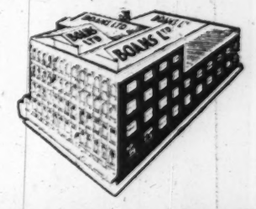
FOR GUARANTEED FURNITURE MADE TO ORDER—WIN 4419
The Strand Furniture Warehouse Pty. Ltd.
278 CHAPEL ST., PRAHRAN
588 CHAPEL ST., SOUTH YARRA

MELBOURNE South Yarra

GROCERS
Imported Savories, Rindless Bacon
J. TOLLNER & SON
256 Toorak Road, South Yarra
Tel. Windsor 2345
Will Deliver to All Local Districts

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

PERTH

WESTERN AUSTRALIA'S LARGEST & MOST POPULAR STORE

BOANS
WELLINGTON & MURRAY STS.
PERTH

New Zealand

CHRISTCHURCH

Shop at the
D. I. C.
DEPARTMENTAL STORE
GOOD QUALITY
GOOD VALUE
GOOD SERVICE
is to be depended on
CASHEL STREET CHRISTCHURCH

Flowers Bring Joy
We send Flowers anywhere, any time.
A. & S. REID
Florists and Seedsmen
271 HIGH STREET Phones: 36-171
Cables: "Blooms," Christchurch 23-496

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

Monitor Movie Guide

"Gateway," a Drama of Ellis Island

Alexander's Ragtime Band (20th-Fox)—A cavalcade of Irving Berlin melodies, tracing the song writer's musical history from 1911, the date of the title number, to the present, which is represented by two new songs by no means as good as the earlier ones. There is a rather silly story involving a prolonged romantic tangle between Alexander (Tyrone Power) and a singer, Alice Faye, with Don Ameche as a self-effacing friend. Chiefly notable for the songs and the nostalgic reminders of yesterday. A good deal of hard drinking. Ethel Merman, Jack Haley, Jean Hersholt, Helen Westley.—Adults and young people.

Army Girl (Republic)—How tanks replaced cavalry at a United States Army post, and how romance, parting and ultimate reconciliation came to the tank-sponsoring officer and the colonel's daughter. Madge Evans, Preston Foster, James Gleason, H. B. Warner, Ruth Donnelly, Neil Hamilton, Billy Gilbert, Ralph Morgan.—Adults and young people.

The Crowd Roars (M-G-M)—Robert Taylor as a prize fighter. This should remove the last doubt about Mr. Taylor's virility. But this prize fighter is no plug-ugly. He is a gentleman who reads Gibbon and H. G. Wells, and likes 'em. Mr. Taylor here falls in love with the daughter (Maureen O'Sullivan) of a gambler who has bought his contract. An exciting melodrama is worked out before the final reunion. Edward Arnold, Frank Morgan, William Gargan, Lionel Stander, Nat Pendleton.—Adults and young people.

Gateway (20th-Fox)—Drama of Ellis Island. Don Ameche, foreign correspondent, rescues Arleen Whalen, Irish immigrant, from deportation and in accordance with the best tradition, wins her hand. Gregory Ratoff, Binnie Barnes.—Adults and young people.

Keep Smiling (20th-Fox)—Jane Withers as a little Miss Fixit who saves her uncle (Henry Wilcoxon), who is down and out, gets him back his job as a film director and incidentally places herself as a star. Nothing could be neater. Gloria Stuart, Helen Westley.—Family.

Racket Busters (Warner)—Melodrama of a battle against racketeers who tie up a city's food supply. Humphrey Bogart is the chief racketeer and he is fought by George Brent as a truckman, Allen Jenkins as a commission merchant and Walter Abel as a special prosecutor. The lesson is that the forces of law and order must get together to combat the racketeering evil. Gloria Dickson.—Adults and young people.

Pictures of Lasting Interest

Family: "Penrod's Double Trouble," "Love Finds Andy Hardy," "Mother Carey's Chickens," "Storm in a Teacup," "Little Miss Broadway," "Walt Disney Revue," "Lord Jeff," "Moonlight Sonata," "The Gaiety Girls," "Mad About Music," "The Adventures of Tom Sawyer," "A Yank at Oxford," "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs," "Of Human Hearts," "Green Fields," "The River."

Adults and Young People: "Letter of Introduction," "Professor Beware," "The Texans" (mature), "We're Going to Be Rich" (mature), "The Amazing Dr. Clitterhouse" (mature), "Blockade," "Having Wonderful Time," "Shopworn Angel," "White Banners," "Three Comrades" (mature), "Holiday," "The Charm of La Bohème," "Test Pilot" (mature), "Un Carnet dé Bal" (mature), "Doctor Rhythm," "Four Men and a Prayer," "The Adventures of Marco Polo" (mature).

Adults only: "Bluebeard's Eighth Wife," "Dreaming Lips," "I Met Him in Paris."

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

The Law of Compensation

Los Angeles

A man had failed in business, and when the liquidation of his assets was completed, it was found that there was nothing left.

There followed a period of vain searching for a position. In the meantime the family were going further and further behind in their rent. Then one day the landlord served notice that they must move. To make it more emphatic, he raised the rent $15 a month.

Unable to pay at the former rate, it was imperative that they move. But where? There were no available funds with which to pay the advance rent which landlords insist upon.

For months this man had observed a four-flat building with but a single unit occupied. The owner of the building was interviewed and was told the exact circumstances of the family. At first he was reluctant to permit anyone to move into his building without a substantial down payment. However, he finally said, "I like your face; I believe you are honest." And the family moved in.

During his spare time the new tenant busied himself around the place, mowing and watering the lawn and trimming the shrubbery. Shortly thereafter a position was secured, and the first week's salary went to the landlord.

Within a week all the flats were rented—and they have remained occupied.

Puzzle Corner

Conducted by Puzzlesmith

Cryptogram

CRYPTOYMS OTQCUVYCXU, YMZMJSR RKOCXU, QYMTQ YXZL QVJAOCCRK; RARTKQ MARTKQ; YXAZXQOCXU MOKQ.

Letter Division

The 10 letters in this letter-division problem, when properly arranged, will spell a 10-letter word, the letters of which, in that order, represent the digits 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 0. But try solving it arithmetically. It is from the Junior Puzzler.

HIT) WRONGM (NRST
HIT

IWIN
IWSS

INGM
INIT

NH

Letter Changing

Following the usual rules try changing YOUTH to ELDER in 12 moves.

What Are the Rates?

A man finds that he can row 8 miles upstream in 4 hours, but that he can row 8 miles downstream and back in 5 hours. Find his rate in still water, and also the rate of the stream.

Biblical Characters

This list is shared by a St. Louis reader. Can you pair off the characters according to the tender relations existing between them?

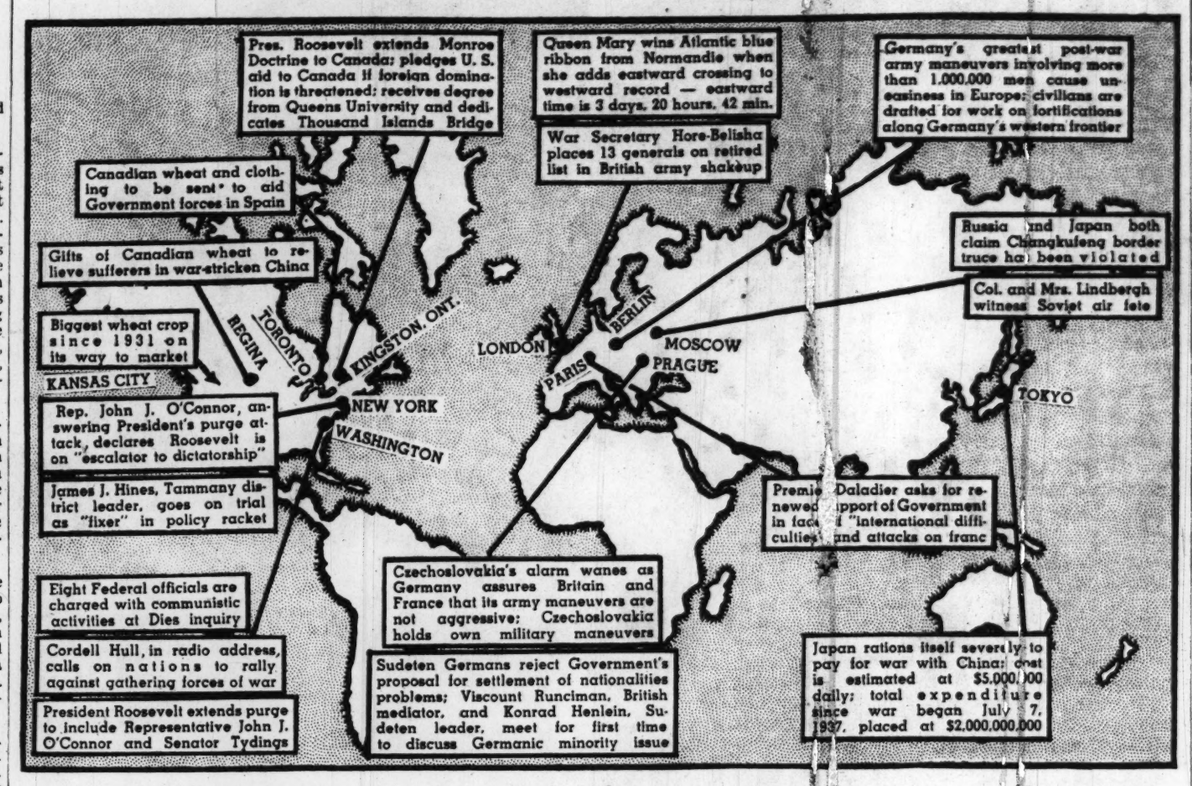
1	Ruth	Shunamite
2	Jonathan	Mordecai
3	Hagar	Naomi
4	Esther	Abraham
5	Joseph	Ishmael
6	Timotheus	Jacob
7	Elkanah	Paul
8	Isaac	Lazarus
9	Martha	David
10	Elisha	Hannah

(Answers Appear on This Page)

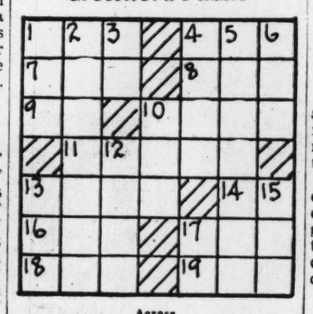
Good Company

Moderation is the silken string running through the pearl chain of all virtues.—Michael Drayton.

World News of the Week at a Glance


Pres. Roosevelt extends Monroe Doctrine to Canada; pledges U. S. aid to Canada if foreign domination is threatened; receives degree from Queens University and dedicates Thousand Islands Bridge
Queen Mary wins Atlantic blue ribbon from Normandie when she adds eastward crossing to westward record — eastward time is 3 days, 20 hours, 42 min.
Germany's greatest post-war army maneuvers involving more than 1,000,000 men cause uneasiness in Europe; civilians are drafted for work on fortifications along Germany's western frontier
War Secretary Hore-Belisha places 13 generals on retired list in British army shakeup
Canadian wheat and clothing to be sent to aid Government forces in Spain
Gifts of Canadian wheat to relieve sufferers in war-stricken China
Russia and Japan both claim Changkufeng border truce has been violated
Col. and Mrs. Lindbergh witness Soviet air fete
Biggest wheat crop since 1931 on its way to market
REGINA
TORONTO
KINGSTON, ONT.
KANSAS CITY
LONDON
BERLIN
MOSCOW
PRAGUE
PARIS
NEW YORK
WASHINGTON
TOKYO
Rep. John J. O'Connor, answering President's purge attack, declares Roosevelt is on "escalator to dictatorship"
James J. Hines, Tammany district leader, goes on trial as "fixer" in policy racket
Premier Daladier asks for renewed support of Government in face of "international difficulties" and attacks on franc
Czechoslovakia's alarm wanes as Germany assures Britain and France that its army maneuvers are not aggressive; Czechoslovakia holds own military maneuvers
Eight Federal officials are charged with communistic activities at Dies inquiry
Cordell Hull, in radio address, calls on nations to rally against gathering forces of war
President Roosevelt extends purge to include Representative John J. O'Connor and Senator Tydings
Sudeten Germans reject Government's proposal for settlement of nationalities problems; Viscount Runciman, British mediator, and Konrad Henlein, Sudeten leader, meet for first time to discuss Germanic minority issue
Japan rations itself severely to pay for war with China; cost is estimated at $5,000,000 daily; total expenditure since war began July 7, 1937, placed at $2,000,000,000

Crossword Puzzle



Across

1—Equality
4—Bird
7—A number
8—Portion
9—Hebrew letter
10—Fine stone
11—A State
13—Audacious
14—Sun-god
16—Collection of sayings
17—Blemish
18—Affirmation
19—A large deer

Down

1—Explosive noise
2—Windflower
3—Musical note
4—Very black
5—Inorganic substance
6—Indian
10—Concealed
12—Interjection
13—Red-brown
15—Noah's ship
17—Pronoun

(Answers Appear Among Advertisements.)

In Lighter Vein

Her Money's Worth

Mrs. Terwilliger's new cook was such a late sleeper that she often failed to get up early enough in the morning to prepare breakfast for the family.

"Sarah," said Mrs. Terwilliger one morning, "I don't know what to do about you—late this way. I'm going to do something drastic. Every time you fail to get up in time to cook breakfast I'm going to take a quarter off your wages."

"Yes, ma'am."

The next few mornings Sarah got up extra early. Then one morning she did not appear until late.

"Just look at that clock, Sarah! Here I've had to fix breakfast again!"

"Well," replied Sarah, calmly, "and am I not payin' you for it?"

Can't Whistle While He Works

A certain employer deplores a man who whistles at his work, and always asks upon that point. The other day an applicant called upon him.

"So you want a job?" he inquired.

"Yes, sir," was the polite reply.

"Well, the first thing I want to know is, do you whistle at your work?"

"I never have, sir, before."

"Ah. What kind of work have you been doing?"

"Glass-blowing, sir."—Birmingham Weekly Post.

Away From Hollywood

The newspaper correspondent was fed up with Hollywood. After a year of trudging the Hollywood beat, the weary scribe and his wife were about to set off on a vacation. Someone asked him where they were going.

"We're going to paste a big picture of Clark Gable on the outside of the car," he related, "and drive until someone says 'Who's that?' That's where we're stopping."

SOMESENSE RHYMES

On warm winds borne
The season's here
For munching corn
From ear to ear.

Daily Anecdote

Secret Revealed

Perhaps the secret of the successful life and worth-while achievements of Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt—now devoting her untiring energies to the great cause of Peace—was revealed when she lately said:

"I have a cure for boredom that never will fail. It is made up of 10 rules: Go out among the people and perform one kind act, 10 times."

Brevities

Humorist: Those connected with the film industry have their ups and downs, we read. So have those who occupy end seats in a crowded cinema.

Des Moines Register: A streamlining of male attire by the elimination of pockets is decreed. Nothing looks sillier in a recession than a well-dressed alarmist with pockets bulging.

Toronto Star: "Now that the States has gone one up on Canada by giving us the Seven Dwarfs to vie with our Five Dionnes, who has the next move?" asks A. B. Perhaps Greece still has the Nine Muses.

A Word a Day

Notes and Queries

Absolution — *Ab-so-lu'-shun* (secondary stress on first syllable).

This word is derived from a combination of the Latin roots *ab*, "from," and *solvere*, "to loose." A person who is absolved is loosed from that which bound him; and this loosing is termed "absolution."

Advent—*Ad'-vent.*

Back of this word are the Latin roots *ad*, "to," and *venire*, "to come"; so our word suggests "coming, arrival"—especially an arrival of importance.

Baptize—*Bap-tize'.*

"Baptize," from Greek *baptizo*, "to make whelmed" or "to cover fully" (as by water), is commonly used in the specific sense of "to dip or immerse in water"; also in the general sense of "to submerge in, to cover wholly" (with the implication of cleansing or purification).

Beloved (I Cor. 15:58)—Here an adjective, and pronounced preferably as three syllables.

Bethlehem Ephratah (Micah 5:2) —*Beth'-le-hem* (first and third *e*'s short, second as in debate) *Ef'-ra-ta* (*e* short, *a*'s as in sofa). We note with thinly disguised concern that the latest Webster's records a preference for elimination of the *h* sound from the last syllable of "Bethlehem."

Bruised (Isa. 42:3)—One syllable, *brooz'd.*

Christ Jesus — *Kriste* (not the slovenly and irreverent *Krise*, nor the labored *Krise'-tuh*) *Je'-zus.*

Consonant (adj.)—*Kon'-so-nant.*

Our word came to us without change in spelling or sense from the French *consonant*, "accordant, harmonious" (Latin *cum*, "together," and *sonare*, "to sound"). The adjective "consonant" suggests not only "agreeable to," but also the negation of discord.

(The derivation as it affects the word as a noun, is made understandable by the recollection that a consonant has to be "sounded with" a vowel in order to make much of a sound).

Contrition—*Kon-trish'-un.*

According to its Latin derivation, "contrition" (*cum*, "with," and *terere*, "to rub") means literally "rubbing together"—hence, bruising or crushing. However, it is in the figurative sense of "humbly penitent" that we most often use the word.

Despotism — Not *des'-po-tizm*; sound it with short *o*, *des'-pot-izm.*

Disciple—*Dih-si'-pl.*

In a broad sense, a "disciple" (Latin *discipulus*, "student, learner," from *discere*, "to learn") is one who receives instruction from another; but if this were as far as the word went, it would be superfluous, for we already have "pupil," "student," "scholar," etc. There is, however, a very definite sense conveyed by our word: The disciple has learned to believe in the truth of, and to practice, the doctrines of his teacher.

Emulate—*Em'-u-late.*

The Latin *aemulus*, "striving to equal," is the root of our word. If we imitate a person, we seek to copy his actions, manners, or characteristics. When we emulate him, we strive to be like him. The word suggests wholesome ambition and a goal that is uplifting.

We may compete with equals; we emulate one who has progressed further.

Government—Don't slight the first *n.*

Hallowed—Whether as verb ("He hallowed it") or participial adjective ("It was a hallowed spot" or "Hallowed be thy name"), the preference is for two syllables, *hal'-ode* (*a* short, *o* long).

Ineffable — *In-ef'-a-bl* (*i* and *e* short, *a* as in sofa).

This word represents a combination of Latin *in*, "not," *ex*, "out," and *fari*, "to speak"; thus, literally, it means "not to speak out," or, as we occasionally apply it, "not to be spoken or uttered irreverently" (when reference is, for example, to "the ineffable name of God").

"Ineffable," however, may be used to characterize anything that seems to the speaker to be so great or wonderful that it is difficult for him to express his admiration or pleasure. It implies a joyous reaction which is felt so deeply that mere words cannot touch it.

Incarnate (adj.)—*In-car'-nate.*

This adjective, a combination of Latin *in*, "in," and *caro* (*carnis*), "flesh," means "invested with bodily nature or form."

Light (Gen. 1:3)—Light was revealed on the first day, luminaries on the fourth. It is interesting to note that uninspired scholars used to try to account for this by averring that the material universe was originally a fiery mass of vapor, which gradually became a great rotating sphere, which threw off the various stars and planets.

Messianic — *Mes-ih-an'-ik* (vowels short; secondary stress on first syllable).

Oriental—Long *o.*

Our—Sounded as spelled—with no trace of short *a*. Nor is it to be sounded like "are."

If the one leading the audible repetition of the Lord's Prayer, will hold on to "Our" until he or she is joined by a sizable portion of the congregation, there will be more to the prayer. (General joining-in on "Our Father" suggests that we are brethren.) Surely all must agree that " . . . which art in heaven" is a meaningless start.

Plague—Not *pleg*; sound it with long *a*.

Publius Lentulus — *Pub'-lih-us* (vowels short) *Len'-tu-lus* (*e* and second *u* short, first *u* as in unite).

Saith — Not *say'-eth* nor *sayth*; sound it *seth*.

Sepulchre—Keep the *u* before the *l*.

Threshold—Preferably *thresh'-old*.

Vanquished—Not *van-*; sound it *vang'-kwished*.

Quotation for Today

GOD has made every man fit for his work.—RUSKIN.

Bible Facts

"The Wood of Ephraim"

We are informed in II Samuel 18, that the battle which brought about the downfall of Absalom and his fellow-revolutionaries was waged in "the wood of Ephraim" (verse 6); and from this phrase one would naturally suppose that the reference was to some wood section of the territory commonly called Ephraim and otherwise referred to as Israel or Samaria.

As a matter of fact, however, there is good reason to suppose that the "wood (or forest) of Ephraim" was situated to the east of Jordan in the territory of Gilead (cf. 17:26), and not far from Mahanaim (17:27). Some scholars contend that the Hebrew *yaar* refers not so much to "forest land" as to "rough country, abounding in rocks, stones, and scrub with occasional trees." At all events it was in the branches of one of the trees that Absalom's long hair became entangled (18:9), and there he was slain by Joab (verse 14).

Odds and Ends

Bread and Butter State

The fame for wheat by reason of which Minnesota became known as the "bread basket of the world" is now outranked by butter, of which Minnesota produces more than any other state.

The Armchair Traveler

In reading an average-size book, the eyes travel along about a mile of type.

Puzzle Corner Answers

Cryptogram: Technical instructor; capable editor, scans copy submitted; emenda, amenda; compositor aids.

Letter Division: NIGHTWORMS
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

Letter Changing: Youth, south, souts, sorts, sores, sires, sides, sider, aider, adder, odder, older, elder.

What Are the Rates?: Man's rate, 5 miles an hour; stream, 3 miles an hour.

Biblical Characters: Ruth-Naomi; Jonathan-David; Hagar-Abraham; Esther-Mordecai; Joseph-Jacob; Timotheus-Paul; Elkanah-Hannah; Isaac-Ishmael; Martha-Lazarus; Elisha-Shunamite.

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Little Mr. Nobody*

By LE PELLEY

I HAVEN'T SEEN DORIE LEE AROUND FOR A LONG WHILE —
SHE'S STILL AT HER SUMMER CAMP-
WHEN WILL SHE BE HOME AGAIN ?
OH — IN ABOUT A WEEK OR SO
I'LL BE GLAD WHEN SHE COMES HOME . . . IT'S PRETTY LONESOME FOR ME WITH NO ONE TO PLAY WITH
?

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*They're Off!*

By CARMACK

Today I found out what all the excitement is about - Jimmie and the Boss are going on a camping trip -
Naturally I did a lot of tail wiggling and tried to persuade the Boss to take me along -
And finally he said "All right, but you'll have to furnish your own transportation."
Which was O.K. with me!

The Adventures of Waddles—*Come in, the Water's Fine*

By THE HAGERS

I FOUND IT VERY HARD TO WAKE THE SLEEPY T. FITZ-MAURICE DRAKE.
HE QUACKED, "I'LL GET UP IN AN HOUR. AND, WADDLES, I WOULD LIKE A SHOWER."
SO LATER I PUT IN A CALL: "YOUR SHOWER, SIR, RIGHT DOWN THE HALL."
OUR BATH MAY NOT BE LINED WITH TILE, BUT WE GIVE SERVICE WITH A SMILE."

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, 1938 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

The Name for It Is "Dumping"

EXPORT subsidies have become one of the major weapons in the economic warfare that oppresses the nations. This newspaper has supported the Hull program for progressively laying aside these weapons. Governmental bounties on exports are as much a negation of that program as are tariff taxes to block imports.

Both attempt to annul the fundamental law of trade—mutual benefit from fair exchange—and make international commerce a one-way street. Both procede on the fallacy that it is better to give away goods than to accept payment for them in goods from another country—the only way payment can be made in the end.

When Russia was sending the products of conscripted labor to the United States it was denounced as "dumping." This newspaper opposed it. We have opposed export subsidies wherever applied. We opposed them when Governor Landon offered them as one solution for the farm problem in 1936. We agreed with Secretary Wallace's view in the Agriculture Department's report for 1935 that they involve the danger of stimulating production greatly, causing retaliatory tariffs and widening the spread between domestic and foreign prices, a "profoundly objectionable" result.

We hold the same view about Mr. Wallace's new plan to use government bounties to insure the export of 100,000,000 bushels of wheat a year from the United States. Dumping is dumping whatever nation does it or whatever the excuse. It is the direct opposite of the freer economy—nationally and internationally—which this newspaper believes is essential to free government. It extends regimentation to the international field and incites economic warfare instead of allaying it.

Export bounties run counter to the course Mr. Wallace indicated he favored in his splendid statement "America Must Choose." Do they indicate a complete reversal of national policy and complete surrender to the regiment-scarcity philosophy? They do not really make for abundance because they clog the channels of distribution by attempting to make it a one-way operation. They are not really any better than the attempt to limit American farm production to domestic consumption.

There may be something in this plan which has not yet been explained. But it is the exact opposite of Mr. Hull's truly liberal method of trying to increase farm exports by opening more of the American market to foreign industrial imports. We still believe that is the sounder way.

Research an Unwilling Destroyer

RESEARCH too often appears as the special handmaid of frightfulness. But Lord Rayleigh in his presidential address before savants of the British Association for the Advancement of Science has properly questioned the assumption that natural science should bear the onus for the horrors of war.

He pointed out how use of poison gas for destructive purposes could be traced beyond the first suggestion of Lord Dundonald of Crimean fame that fumes of burning sulphur be used against the enemy. For records of ancient Rome recount how Pliny was overwhelmed by sulphur dioxide in the eruption of Vesuvius.

If we examine further the source of chlorine, so destructive in the World War, it develops chemists did not isolate it for this purpose at all. It was discovered a century and a half ago while studies were being made of the nature of common salt. The same story holds for thermite incendiary bombs, capable of achieving tremendous heat and spreading fire through great cities. Though these are labeled the latest machination or "deviliment" of research, actually Sir William Roberts Austen in 1901 made a purely scientific treatise on his discovery that a great amount of energy is liberated when aluminum combines with oxygen from iron oxide. Such a mixture, called thermite, is invaluable for making welds where nothing else would suffice.

In 1904 when the Wrights were experimenting with the airplane, the First Sea Lord of the Admiralty repudiated with scorn the suggestion that flying would be of value in warfare. And Simon Lake meant his submarine to be a means of salvaging valuables from the bottom of the ocean. In Shakespeare's "Henry IV" there is much ado about "villainous saltpetre digged out of the bowels of the harmless earth" to destroy "many a good, tall fellow."

Though the distinguished British savant feels "the application of discoveries in science to purposes of war is altogether too remote for it to be possible to control such discoveries at the source," perhaps there will be more than a little merit in the proposed joint committee of the British and American Associations to give advice on the social and political significance of inventions as they are advanced. The researchist may be loath to act as policeman over the products of his laboratory, intended for the betterment of mankind, yet he apparently is beginning to feel that, "when constabulary duty's to be done," the whistle of warning should be loud and clear.

Ships and Men

"SHIPS are all right; it's the men that sail them!" Those who know how much the human equation means in the safe and efficient operation of an American merchant marine will know what Joseph Conrad was driving at when he put those words into the mouth of one of his fictional characters. For what good is a fine, strong ship without able men to handle her?

Wise and experienced seafarers such as Capt. Felix Riesenberg, one-time commander of the New York State Nautical Schoolship, have long been stressing the value of sailing ships for schooling American youth in the hard-bitten ways of the sea. Captain Riesenberg has been shouting it from the masthead and from the columns of the Nautical Gazette, and he should know. He was schooled in the berth deck of the old St. Marys, and he topped it off with a Cape Horn voyage before the mast in that lordly down-East skysail ship A. J. Fuller, one of the loveliest ships that ever left the Kennebec.

Today the American merchant marine is undergoing a period of reconstruction. New men and new policies—working through the United States Maritime Commission—are revitalizing the nation's sea service. Word that the Commission has acquired the fine old square-riggers Joseph Conrad and Tusitala as Government training ships is a highly significant step in the Commission's long-range maritime program. Splendid ships are being built under its supervision. And as for the men who sail them, evidently they are going to be all right, too.

Emigrants on Wings

SUDDENLY, from nowhere and everywhere, it seemed, they gathered on the telephone wires, only a few days ago. There were hundreds of them and they peeped and whistled to one another—probably the older ones instructing this year's fledglings—until quite as suddenly they were gone, and North America will not see them again until next April. It was the southward migration of the purple martins, almost the first of the birds to leave, and big "apartment houses" on poles in many a back yard are empty.

The birds that have the farthest to fly leave first. Some of the warblers have gone. Others remain till late. Shore birds are on the wing. Tree and bank swallows follow the martins, which spend their winters in South and Central America. Master Bobolink journeys in leisurely stages to Central Brazil. The flycatcher family starts from north temperate America in August. Robins, bluebirds, catbirds, and sparrows start late, and the seed-eaters are the last to go. Indeed, cardinals, mockingbirds, sparrows of various kinds, Carolina wrens, and even robins and bluebirds, often spend the whole year in the Ohio and Potomac Valleys.

So, though we hardly realize it, migration has begun and will be at its height for a month after mid-September. Moulting time is a period of quiet for the songsters, during which the gayest dressers don sober traveling garb. None has fathomed the mystery of the bird migration instinct. Nor can human wisdom understand how these tiny feathered ones find their way during long and perilous flights. Obviously, as William Cullen Bryant mused on the waterfowl:

> There is a Power whose care
> Teaches thy way along that pathless coast—
> The desert and illimitable air—
> Lone wandering, but not lost.

The Mail-Order Catalogue

A LARGE and bulky package arrived at somebody's home today and with it came a hint of fall and a rumor of winter. Every year at this time, just when we are beginning to become reconciled to the vagaries of summer, the fall edition of the mail-order catalogue reaches us. In its bright pages the oak is shedding its colored leaves where children play in coats and mittens. A few pages on and more coming months are whisked away and older children are going to school complete with shiny bicycles. We look no farther, certain that if we did the skiing season would be on us with icy slopes and woolen reefers.

Aside from this emphasis on the swiftness of the seasons we find the perusal of the yearly mail-order catalogue reassuring. Here is a thing of changelessness in a world of change. True there have been some additions. Now you can buy electric refrigerators and even electric razors. But you can still procure a scythe, and a new harness for Dobbin. The important things remain unchanged. The appeal is to "the lady of the house," and she, we are happy to report, is still pictured as beautifully poised and charming. As for the men, whether in overalls or business suits, they remain, as always, virile and handsome. There is not a scold nor a bully in a carload. Historians may do well to delve deep here. For ourselves, we are glad to be reminded that the hub of the universe is still the home.

Germany Speaks

Book News of the Day

AS a part of its effort to further friendship with England, official Germany has sponsored GERMANY SPEAKS, with a Preface by Joachim von Ribbentrop (London: Thornton Butterworth Ltd. 10s. 6d.).

Twenty-one "leading members of the Party and the State" have interpreted National Socialism in its various aspects. Their symposium ranges from an analysis of "unitary" government to an explanation of Germany's current population and racial policies.

* * *

The position of women in the new Germany, the uses of propaganda, the changes which have been made in education, and the major aspects of labor and social legislation are included in the survey. All of these are outlined from the official standpoint and the effort is to describe the philosophical basis for the present system rather than to weigh the effects of its operation. Similarly, discussion of colonies, finance, and the organization of "Germans Abroad" serves the reader who has not taken advantage of the more extensive declarations and communiqués.

And touching them all, such men as Dr. Wilhelm Frick, Minister of Interior; Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, head of the Reichsbank, and General Ritter von Epp, leader of the Colonial League, write from understanding of the official view.

Perhaps Dr. Franz Gürtner, Minister of Justice, is in a position to contribute one of the clearest expositions of new Germany, for it is in the concept of justice that the character of a régime becomes most quickly apparent. Dr. Gürtner finds the new German system developing upon a completely "constitutional" basis in which, however, the "written law has ceased to be the sole source of our knowledge of right and wrong."

Judges, Dr. Gürtner explains, are educated to administer the law with regard for the "facts of real life" and to interpret statutes in keeping with the "spirit that pervades the new Germany."

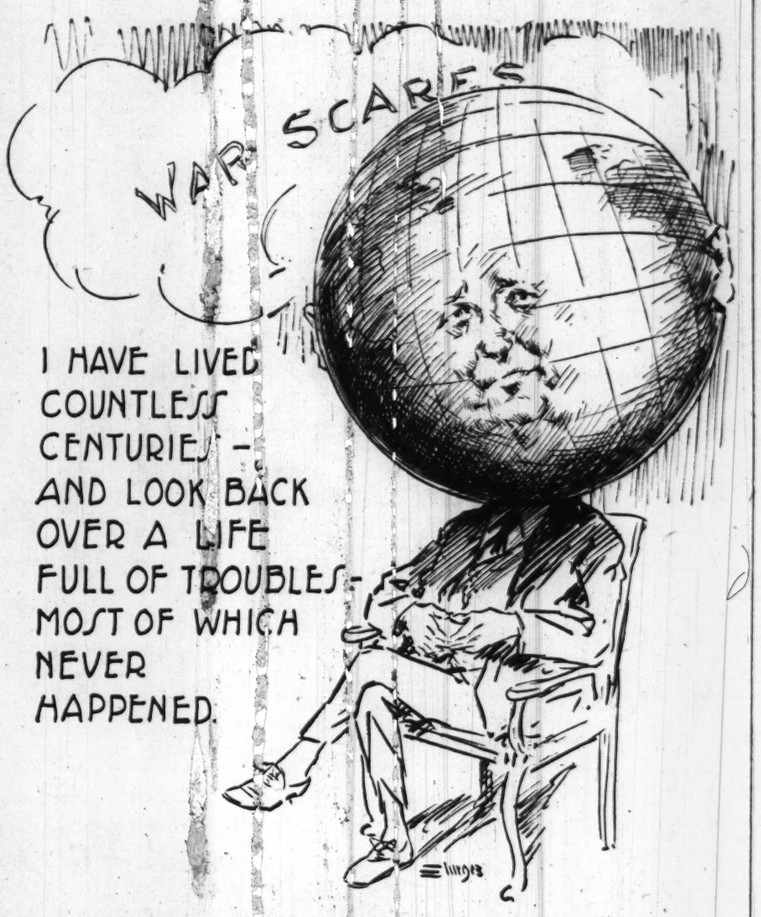
* * *

It is in keeping with this purpose, Dr. Gürtner points out, that the criminal code of June 28, 1935, "enables the judge to inflict punishment for acts which—although not specifically mentioned—are yet of such a nature as to demand punishment in . . . accordance with healthy national sentiment."

Such a concept of jurisprudence, as Dr. Gürtner points out, differs "fundamentally" from that prevailing under the previous régime. Indeed, this difference of concept forms one of the keys to the entire volume. As Dr. Otto Dietrich, Reich's Press Chief, points out in his statement on the new role of newspapers in Germany: "It is not possible to understand National Socialism with Liberal types of thought."

The emphasis upon this latter point is one of the most valued contributions of "Germany Speaks." C. E.

The Voice of Experience


WAR SCARES
I HAVE LIVED COUNTLESS CENTURIES - AND LOOK BACK OVER A LIFE FULL OF TROUBLES - MOST OF WHICH NEVER HAPPENED.
Lings

"We Study Mexico"

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I refer to your "North . . South . . East . . West," by Frank L. Perrin, titled "We Study Mexico."

I would sincerely like to ask Mr. Perrin to be good enough to point out just a single instance where investment of foreign capital has ever contributed to the political, social, and economic well-being of any country in Latin America.

By an unbroken line of events, the Latin American justly acknowledges foreign investment as parasitic; i. e., it exhibits a great degree of degeneration in principle, system and application. The Latin American learns to attribute the duress of the economic ills besetting each country to the incumbrances of an inordinate order that promotes and supports political and social aberration; that it abuses labor and buries it in ignorance to the point of full subordination of its innate right as a man; that the generalship of the enterprises perseveres forever in the hands of an imported element; that after decades of capital enterprising in Latin America today most of the countries are in complete bankruptcy, morally and materially, so to speak.

Taking as an instance the Republic of Venezuela, may I ask Mr. Perrin if he has ever gazed in wonderment, as I have, at that long line of tankers full of "Petroleo" coming out of the Bay of Maracaibo with the tide. Wonderment indeed, when one considers the value each tanker represents in what it holds, and the meager fee it leaves behind to an exploited country, and social disorder. It is common to hear the oil people talk of the regime of Gomez—the ogre of the Andes—as "the good old days." Indeed, terrorism, confiscation, vandalism were rampant, truly that was good feeding ground, and Venezuela today strives under a better but inadequate administration to inhibit upon its people the idea that agriculture (the plow and the machete) is the destiny of the country.

Let us not rush into conclusions, let us ratiocinate and conjure with ourselves—let us be frank, and if our intellect is not a vacuum we may organize our perceptions and decide that there have been too many deficiencies in the past of Mexico, and that the present Administration is gathering its shreds together, and out of the chaos is endeavoring to form a social and political order that will merit the respect and esteem of other countries. Such condition will go in time for the promotion of peace and good neighborliness so essential in these times of international depravity.

And finally, in justice to Mexico, we may admit that such investments under similar conditions would not be permitted here nor in any other fully organized commonwealth. R. A. ROMERO

Huntington, W. Va.

Sale of Narcotics

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

One of your editorials in a recent issue of the Monitor has this headline "Japanese Legalize Drug Sale by Tax" and goes on to say how Japan is seemingly trying to increase her revenue by sale of narcotics.

I am sincerely grateful for these articles that call attention to the extremes that error will go to trying to lift its hydra heads above good.

As an ex-druggist I am fully aware of the powerful forces behind this narcotic situation and know the depths the use of narcotics will force one to. To those unacquainted with the dope evil in these United States more articles of this kind are needed and I for one earnestly hope for the day to come when a campaign will be started educating all peoples to this evil. P. S. H.

San Gabriel, Calif.

Riding Two White Horses?

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I for one would like to endorse Mr. Carmack's cartoon in your recent issue showing President Roosevelt riding two steeds—one a horse marked "The President of all the People," and the other a small mule, "Partisan Politics," essaying to vault this fall's elections, captioned, "The Daring Horseman."

The President seems determined to crush opposition. Do the people want to see, in any Congress, opposition crushed out? Is that democratic procedure? Is it not best that all sides be heard?

His tampering at this time with the free electorate seems to me to be as foreign to the democratic ideal of our people as the "court-packing" idea he put forth last year seems to have been, for I can honestly say that to this date I have not heard of one person sorry over that outcome. E. D. WAGNALLS

Grand Junction, Colo.

North . . South . . East . . West

Responding to a Request

By Frank L. Perrin

IN ANOTHER column of this page today there is printed a letter from a thoughtful and interested correspondent who quite definitely takes issue with statements made in a recent article in this space. The article referred to appeared under the inoffensive title "We Study Mexico." In it the thought was expressed that the summary action taken by the present Mexican Government in its expropriation of properties and industries developed and made productive by the investment of capital drawn from the United States was unjustified in law and ill advised when considered economically.

In the published letter our correspondent requests, perhaps for his own information, that it be pointed out "where a single investment of foreign capital has ever contributed to the political, social, and economic well-being of any country in Latin America." The request is a reasonable one and it seems not especially difficult to comply, necessarily somewhat briefly, but, it is hoped, convincingly. In this, as in all disputed or controversial matters where the only dependable reliance is upon the facts, the best evidence is the record. For the purposes of easy exposition, reference is made to the published and conveniently available record of a single industry which has, over a period of years, made large investments and developed, in Latin America and in the United States, an enterprise mutually profitable.

* * *

This pioneering and admittedly prosperous concern is the United Fruit Company. The annual reports to the company's stockholders and directors for recent years supply what must be assumed to be the authentic figures showing continuing investments in lands, steamships, loading wharves, communication and transport lines, hospitals and sanitation. Figures at hand cover the years 1933 and 1937, inclusive. This is the period embraced in the so-called "depression era," and, it is quite probable, reflect in some measure the conditions generally prevalent.

Despite the widespread industrial decline it is shown that whereas in the report issued in 1933 the sum of $26,000,000 was paid out in wages and for purchased fruit, to the nationals of the nine countries in which the company maintains plantations, and to one with whom trade relations exist, these expenditures reached a total of $34,500,000 in the period covered by the report issued in 1937. Employment is given regularly to some 50,000 nationals in the countries where plantations and cane fields are established. The company owns or holds under lease more than 3,000,000 acres of land, nearly a half million acres having been brought by it under cultivation.

It is difficult to discover anything reprehensible or inordinately selfish or "parasitic" in the development of this industry. As a result of the relations established, manufacturers and producers in the United States have supplied to the nationals of these ten Latin American countries needed or desired commodities which would not otherwise have been available and which the previous meager earning power of the people there would not have permitted them to buy at any reasonable price. Products of American farms and factories in increasing tonnage are finding a market where formerly none existed. It is fair to assume that a need is, at least measurably, being met.

* * *

It may be that the figures presented herewith, without supporting testimony, will not be convincing. But it is difficult to imagine just what argument or proof could be offered to contradict them. The benefits must be mutual, at least economically. And it is self-evident that the regular employment, the better housing and nourishing of a people, to say nothing of the enjoyment of improved conveniences of travel, communication, and amusement, have in some degree elevated social standards and contributed to the happiness of the people concerned and of the communities in which they reside.

A general disclaimer must be interposed in behalf of those investors and industrialists who have penetrated the countries to the south if it is sought to place upon them, individually or collectively, the responsibility for the existence of any measure of social or political aberration, as it is sought by our correspondent to impute to them collectively. It is sufficient, perhaps, to emphasize the fact that the friendly relations established by these pioneers, or soldiers of fortune, have inspired a desire in the southern countries for still closer trade and commercial interchanges.

The Wide Horizon

Anthropology in the City

Excerpts from The Economist, London

Diligent experiment with the space-time theory has disclosed the following article from The Economist of Jan. 15, 1938, under the title "The Anthropology of the West European Tribes in the Early Autarkic Age."

IT IS one of the first principles of anthropological science that the soul of a primitive people can be seen most clearly in its religion. This is certainly true of a tribe which inhabited at this period a large island off the western coast of Europe. There has been some dispute about the identity of the chief religion of the country. Many eminent authorities have argued, with an impressive array of evidence, that the sporting events, which occurred with the utmost regularity and attracted the devout respect of the people, were its religious observances. There is much to be said for this supposition, since these athletic ceremonies had many religious characteristics. . . .

Without definitely discarding this theory, we think it more probable that the real religion of this somewhat peculiar people centered in a special district known as the City which, from the number of its churches, was clearly entirely devoted to piety and religion. Many of the features of this cult closely resemble those of other primitive religions. There was a complicated hierarchy of priests, of whom the most numerous appear to have been called brokers and jobbers. As is usual with savage peoples, access to the innermost temple of the cult was denied to all save the priests, and the most dreadful fate awaited any adventurous layman who defied this taboo. The High Priestess was a being referred to as the Old Lady of Threadneedle Street. (The "Old Lady" motif frequently occurs in the legends of the tribe; it seems probable that the Old Lady's real name was Queen Victoria. "Threadneedle" was presumably symbolic of skill in the textile arts, on which the people particularly prided themselves.)

* * *

This religion of the City had its darker side. For example, it apparently required living sacrifices, and there is even a suspicion of human lives being offered to the gods. There are references to widows and orphans being "put into oils," and there is one mention of a priest being "hammered," which seems to have been a sort of purification ceremony. Whether human blood was spilled or not, that of animals certainly was. Bull fights, bear baiting and stag hunts were the chief amusements of the priestly caste. Apparently little mercy was shown, and the grisly collection of instruments of torture found in a near-by building known as the Tower were doubtless used upon the wretched animals. The rack was the favorite instrument for use on the bulls, who are often referred to as being "extended." But their fate was hardly worse than that of the other beasts, for the "squeezing" of the bears is the subject of many reports. The bears appear to have been hunted before their torture began, for they are often spoken of as "rushing to cover."

The whole populace seems to have been organized in so-called "companies." Some of these were known as "limited companies" and these were doubtless the most exclusive, to which it was an honor to belong. Each company had a central nucleus of priests, the chief being known as the Chairman and the others as Directors. We also come across the title of "Managing Director," applied probably to certain individuals who showed particular skill in managing to become directors. To each group (or "Board") of priests were attached a number of lay individuals known as "shareholders" or "investors." The functions, and, indeed, the identities, of these shadowy persons are obscure. One possibility is that they were ordinary citizens placed at the disposal of the directors for money-raising purposes. It seems to have been the convention to treat them with the utmost verbal deference, but rarely, if ever, to consult their wishes. . . .

* * *

Each company had an annual ceremonial known as a meeting. The chief event at a meeting was the exposure of the balance sheet, a sacred text placed under the care of a special caste of medicine men known as accountants, who appear to have spoken a language of their own. The balance sheet was a recital of the prowess of the company and it may be assumed that, as with other boastful epics, its items, though doubtless based on some reality, were translated by the recitative skill of the accountants into a form in which they conveyed little to the assembled multitude. . . .

It may be supposed that many of the priests of the cult saw through its pretenses, but fully realized their value in maintaining the high status of the priesthood. They were no ascetic caste of hermits. On the contrary, there are many mentions of banquets held by City companies. But it is doubtful whether the investor partook of these feasts. On the contrary, we have the record of a speech in which the Chairman of one of the largest companies refused his shareholders even the consolation of a ham sandwich. Other shareholders were apparently more fortunate, for there were occasions on which the directors of a company were known to slice a melon for the shareholders, and some of them even appear, though rarely, to have been granted a "dividend," a word from the Latin dialect, meaning "meat to be divided" . . .

At this point the article, perhaps fittingly, comes to an abrupt conclusion.